October 4, 1775. NUMB. 2441.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

City of Philadelphia, September 19, 1775.

The ASSIZE of BREAD.

Beſt FINE FLOUR, at *Eighteen Shillings* per C.
MIDDLINGS, at *Fifteen Shillings* per C.
RYE, at *Ten Shillings* per C.

White Bread	lb.	oz.	*Middl. Do.*	lb.	oz.	*Rye Do.*	lb.	oz.
1d. loaf, is	0	7	1d. loaf, is	0	8¾	1d. loaf, is	0	11
2d. ditto,	0	15½	2d. ditto,	1	1½	2d. ditto	1	6¼
4d. ditto,	1	14½	4d. ditto,	2	2½	4d. ditto	2	12½
8d. ditto,	3	12½	8d. ditto,	4	5	8d. ditto	5	9
12d. ditto,	5	10¾	12d. ditto,	6	7	12d. ditto	8	6

Set by SAMUEL RHOADS, *Mayor.*
ANDREW ALLEN, *Recorder.*
JACOB DUCHE,
WILLIAM FISHER, } *Aldermen.*
SAMUEL POWEL,

Now SELLING for CASH ONLY, by

CURTIS CLAY,

At the corner of Lætitia Court, in Market-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite Meſſieurs Hall and Sellers's Printing-office,

THE remains of his ſtore of GOODS, all in good order, and conſiſting of the following articles, viz.---Broadcloths, frizes, ſcarlet flannels, Manchester velvets and velverets, black pluſhes, everlaſtings, camblets, worſted damaſks, calimancoes, durants, tammies, ſhalloons, rattinets, dorſetteens, yard wide ſtuffs, black ruſſels, worſted breeches patterns, cotton romals; worſted, cotton, and thread hoſe; ſilk, worſted, and thread mitts; mens and womens coloured lamb and beaver gloves and mitts; calicoes, cottons, printed linen handkerchiefs, plain and netted ſilk gauzes, catgut, Paris net, muſlins, humhums, book muſlins, book muſlin handkerchiefs, a great variety of ribbons, brown, ſtriped and white flowered mantuas; narrow perſians and farſenets, black mode, fine white Marſeilles bed-quilts, table-cloths, knee garters, fans, ſewing ſilks, tapes, ſhirt buttons, black cravats, death-head and baſket coat and veſt buttons, nonſopreties, threads, chip and Leghorn hats, worſted bindings, ivory combs, Whitechapel needles, knives and forks, penknives, cutteaus, ſciſſars, cork ſcrews, temple ſpectacles, metal buttons, ſnuff-boxes, ſhoe and knee buckles, razors, jews-harps, and a variety of other articles. ¶

AMERICAN STEEL,

To be had at the Houſe of

JEREMIAH WARDER, and *SONS*,

EQUAL in Quality to the beſt Engliſh Steel, made by *J. Nancarrow*, Steel-maker, from *England*.

N. B. They have alſo for Sale, *T. Crowley*'s Steel, No. 3. ¶

CLOCKS AND WATCHES,

MADE AND REPAIRED BY

JOSEPH BILLINGS, near *Reading*, in *Berks* County, *Heidelberg* Townſhip.

N. B. Said BILLINGS wants a young Man to work at ſaid Trade, that can be well recommended. ¶

THE Subſcriber begs Leave to inform thoſe Gentlemen, who have been pleaſed to employ him, by Subſcription, in bringing the *Pennſylvania* Newſpapers, that he is now making out their reſpective Accounts; and whereas he has not been troubleſome for a conſiderable time paſt, in collecting, together with their Accounts not being large, he flatters himſelf theſe Gentlemen will not fail diſcharging their reſpective Balances when called on, which he intends doing, as he purpoſes to wait on them at their reſpective Homes in the Courſe of the three following Months, *viz. November, December*, and *January*, if he ſhould not cloſe his Accounts ſooner, and remains the Public's very humble Servant, to command,

ALEXANDER ANDERSON, *Eaſtern-Shore* Poſt.

THE Relations of JOSEPH SMITH, deceaſed (formerly of Kenſington, in the Northern Liberties of Philadelphia, and late of the Townſhip of Cheſterfield, in the County of Burlington) who are by Law entitled to a Share of the Surplus of ſaid Decedent's perſonal Eſtate, are requeſted to call upon the Subſcriber, his Widow and Adminiſtratrix, at her Houſe in Mount-Holly, on Monday, the 16th of this inſtant October, produce proper Proof of their Affinity to the Deceaſed, and receive their reſpective Shares of the Eſtate, according to Law. And all Perſons who are any ways indebted to ſaid Eſtate, are hereby notified, that unleſs they pay the ſame forthwith, they will be ſued without further Notice. RUTH SMITH. ¶

Concord, September 27, 1775.

SIX DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN away, about the 20th day of Auguſt laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Concord townſhip, Cheſter county, Pennſylvania, a Dutch ſervant man, named *Chriſtopher Knoſſerinck*, between 40 and 50 years of age, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, is of a dark complexion, he has a mark in his under jaw, which he ſays was occaſioned by a bullet, he ſtaggers in his walk, but walks very upright; had on, when he went away, a dark grey woollen jacket, with ſleeves, a flax and tow ſhirt, tow trowſers, a wool hat, about half-worn, a pair of old ſhoes, with ſtrings, covered nearly to the ſtrings. Whoever ſecures the ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ WILLIAM HANNUM.

Ninth-Month (September) 24, 1775.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

RUN away, laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, living in Mill-creek Hundred, New-Caſtle County, an Iriſh ſervant lad, named *Michael Doherty*, about 17 years of age, of a middle ſtature, has ſtraight brown hair, and broad face; had on, when he went away, a blue broadcloth coat, light coloured jacket, tow trowſers, old ſhoes, felt hat, half-worn; took with him a light coloured cloth coat and brown ribbed ſtockings, and an iron grey horſe, near 15 hands high, 4 years old, lately galled on the ſhoulders with the collar, paces and trots very handy.---- Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant and horſe, ſo that the owners may get them again, ſhall have the above reward, or Forty Shillings for one, and reaſonable charges, paid by JAMES JACKSON,

It is ſuppoſed he has a paſs. ‖ WILLIAM DIXSON.

CAME to the plantation of JOSEPH KEEN, living in Moreland townſhip, Philadelphia county, two Strays, viz. A black HORSE, between one and two years old, without any mark at all; the other is a bay MARE, 4 years old, with a ſtar in the forehead, and her off hind foot white. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take them away. *September* 30, 1775. §

By the Auguſt Packet, arrived at New-York from Falmouth, and Capt. Johnſon, arrived here from Briſtol, we have the following Advices.

WHITEHALL, JULY 25, 1775.

This morning arrived Capt. Chadds, of his Majeſty's ſhip Cerberus, with the following letter, from the Honourable Lieut. General Gage, to the Earl of Dartmouth, one of his Majeſty's principal Secretaries of State.

Copy of a letter from the Honourable Lieutenant General GAGE *to the Earl of* DARTMOUTH, *dated Boſton, June 25, 1775.*

MY LORD,

I AM to acquaint your Lordſhip of an action that happened on the 17th inſtant, between his Majeſty's troops and a large body of the rebel forces.

An alarm was given at break of day, on the 17th inſtant, by a firing from the Lively ſhip of war; and advice was ſoon afterwards received, that the rebels had broke ground, and were raiſing a battery on the heights of the peninſula of Charleſtown, againſt the town of Boſton. They were plainly ſeen at work, and in a few hours a battery of ſix guns played upon their works. Preparations were inſtantly made for landing a body of men to drive them off, and ten companies of the grenadiers, ten of light infantry, with the 5th, 38th, 43d, and 52d battalions, with a proportion of field artillery, under the command of Major General Howe, and Brigadier General Pigot, were embarked with great expedition, and landed on the peninſula without oppoſition, under the protection of ſome ſhips of war, armed veſſels and boats, by whoſe fire the rebels were kept within their works.

The troops formed as ſoon as landed; the light infantry poſted on the right, and the grenadiers upon their left. The 5th and 38th battalions drew up in the rear of thoſe corps, and the 43d and 52d battalions made a third line. The rebels upon the heights were perceived to be in great force, and ſtrongly poſted. A redoubt, thrown up on the 16th at night, with other works full of men, defended with cannon, and a large body poſted in the houſes in Charleſtown, covered their right flank; and their center and left were covered by a breaſt-work, part of it cannon proof, which reached from the left of the redoubt to the Myſtick or Medford river.

This appearance of the rebels ſtrength, and the large columns ſeen pouring in to their aſſiſtance, occaſioned an application for the troops to be reinforced with ſome companies of light infantry and grenadiers, the 47th battalion, and the 1ſt battalion of marines; the whole, when in conjunction, making a body of ſomething above 2000 men. Theſe troops advanced, formed in two lines, and the attack began by a ſharp cannonade from our field-pieces and howitzers, the lines advancing ſlowly, and frequently halting, to give time for the artillery to fire. The light infantry was directed to force the left point of the breaſt-work, to take the rebel-line in flank, and the grenadiers to attack in front, ſupported by the 5th and 52d battalion. Theſe orders were executed with perſeverance, under a heavy fire from the vaſt numbers of the rebels; and notwithſtanding various impediments before the troops could reach the works, and though the left under Brigadier General Pigot was engaged alſo with the rebels at Charleſtown, which at a critical moment was ſet on fire, the Brigadier purſued his point, and carried the redoubt.

The rebels were then forced from other ſtrong holds, and purſued till they were drove clear off the Peninſula, leaving five pieces of cannon behind them.

The loſs the rebels ſuſtained muſt have been conſiderable, from the great numbers they carried off during the time of action, and buried in holes, ſince diſcovered, excluſive of what they ſuffered by the ſhipping and boats; near one hundred were buried the day after, and thirty found wounded in the field, three of whom are ſince dead.

I encloſe your Lordſhip a return of the killed and wounded of his Majeſty's troops.

The action has ſhewn the ſuperiority of the King's troops, who, under every diſadvantage, attacked and defeated above three times their own number, ſtrongly poſted and covered by breaſt-works.

The conduct of Major General Howe was conſpicuous on this occaſion, and his example ſpirited the troops, in which Major General Clinton aſſiſted, who followed the reinforcement. And in juſtice to Brigadier-General Pigot, I am to add, that the ſucceſs of the day muſt in a great meaſure be attributed to his firmneſs and gallantry.

Lieutenant Colonels Neſbit, Abercrombie, and Clarke; Majors Butler, Williams, Bruce, Spendlove, Smelt, Mitchel, Pitcairne, and Short, exerted themſelves remarkably; and the valour of the Britiſh officers and ſoldiers in general was at no time more conſpicuous than in this action. I have the honour to be, &c.

THOMAS GAGE.

Return of the officers, non-commiſſion officers, and privates, killed and wounded of his Majeſty's troops, at the attack of the redoubts and intrenchments on the heights of Charleſtown, June 17, 1775.

Royal Regiment Artillery. Captain Huddleſton, Captain Lemoin, Lieutenant Shuttleworth, 1 Serjeant, 8 rank and file, wounded.

4th. Foot. Captain Balfour, Captain Weſt, Lieutenant Barron, Lieutenant Brown, wounded. 1 Serjeant, 13 rank and file killed. 1 Serjeant, 1 Drummer and Fifer, 29 rank and file, wounded.

5th. Captain Harris, Captain Jackſon, Captain Downes, Captain Marſden, Lieutenant M'Clintock, Lieutenant Crooker, Enſign Charleton, Enſign Ballaguire, wounded. 22 rank and file, killed. 12 Serjeants, 2 Drummers and Fifers, 116 rank and file, wounded.

10th. Captain Parſons, Captain Fitzgerald, Lieutenant Pettigrew, Lieutenant Verner, Lieutenant Hamilton, Lieutenant Kelly, wounded. 2 Serjeants, 5 rank and file killed. 1 Drummer and Fifer, 39 rank and file, wounded.

18th. Lieutenant Richardſon, wounded. 3 rank and file, killed. 7 rank and file, wounded.

22d. Lieutenant Col. Abercrombie, wounded and ſince dead.

23d. Captain Blakeney, Lieutenant Beckwith, Lieutenant Cockrane, Lieutenant Lenthall, wounded. 2 Serjeants, 1 Drummer, 11 rank and file, killed. 2 Serjeants, 1 Drummer and Fifer, 35 rank and file, wounded.

35th. Lieutenant Baird, killed. Captain Drew, Captain Lyon, Lieutenant Maſſay, Lieutenant Campbell, wounded. 18 rank and file killed. 3 Serjeants, 2 Drummers, 41 rank and file, wounded.

38th. Lieutenant Dutton, killed. Captain Coker, Captain Boyd, Lieutenant Chriſtie, Lieutenant Houſe, Lieutenant Myres, Enſign Serjeant, Enſign Sweney, Quarter Maſter, Mitchell, wounded. 2 Serjeants, 23 rank and file, killed. 4 Serjeants, 1 Drummer and Fifer, 69 rank and file, wounded.

43d. Major Spendlove, Captain M'Kenzie, Lieutenant Robinſon, Lieutenant Dalrymple, wounded. 2 Serjeants, 20 rank and file, killed. 3 Serjeants, 2 Drummers and Fifers, 77 rank and file, wounded.

47th. Major Smelt, Captain Craig, Captain England, Captain Allcock, Lieutenant England, wounded. Lieutenant Hilliard, Lieutenant Gould, wounded, ſince dead. 1 Serjeant, 15 rank and file killed. 3 Serjeants, 47 rank and file, wounded.

52d. Major Williams wounded, ſince dead. Captain Addiſon, Captain Smith, Captain Davidſon, killed. Capt. Nelſon, Lieutenant Higgins, Lieutenant Thompſon, Lieutenant Crawford, Enſign Chetwynd. Enſign Græme, wounded. 1 Serjeant, 20 rank and file killed. 7 Serjeants, 73 rank and file, wounded.

59th. Lieutenant Haynes wounded. 6 rank and file killed. 25 rank and file, wounded.

63d. Lieutenant Dalrymple, killed. Captain Folliot, Captain Stopford, wounded. 1 Serjeant, 7 rank and file, killed. 2 Serjeants, 1 Drummer, 25 rank and file, wounded.

65. Captain Hudſon, killed. Major Butler,, Captain Sinclair, Lieutenant Paxton, Lieutenant Hales, Lieutenant Smith, wounded. 1 Serjeant, 8 rank and file, killed. 1 Serjeant, 1 Drummer, 25 rank and file, wounded.

1ſt. Battalion Marines. Major Pitcairn, wounded, ſince dead. Captain Ellis, Lieutenant Shea, Lieutenant Finnie, killed. Captain Averne, Captain Chudleigh, Captain Johnſton, Lieutenant Ragg, wounded. 2 Serjeants, 15 rank and file, killed. 2 Serjeants, 55 rank and file, wounded,

2d. Battalion Marines. Captain Campbell, Lieutenant Gardiner, killed. Captain Logan, Lieutenant Dyer, Lieutenant Briſbane, wounded. 5 rank and file, killed. 1 Serjeant, 29 rank and file, wounded.

Officers attending on General Howe.

67th. Capt. Sherwin, Aid de Camp, killed.

14th. Lieut. Bruer, killed. Enſign Heſketh, wounded.

Royal Navy. Lieut. Jorden, wounded. Engineer Lieut. Page, wounded.

Volunteers, late Barre's. Lieut. Alexander Campbell, on half pay, wounded.

Royal Artillery. Mr. Uance, wounded.
4th. Foot. Mr. Dorcus, wounded.
35th. Mr. Maden, wounded.
52d. Mr. Harriſon, wounded
59th. Mr. Clarke, wounded.
2d. Bat. Marines. Mr. Bowman, wounded.

TOTAL.

1 Lieutenant-Colonel, 2 Majors, 7 Captains, 9 Lieutenants, 15 Serjeants, 1 drummer, 191 rank and file, killed. 3 Majors, 27 Captains, 32 Lieutenants, 8 Enſigns, 40 Serjeants, 12 drummers, 706 rank and file, wounded.

N. B. Captain Downs, of the 5th regiment, and Lieutenant Higgins, of the 52d, died of their wounds on the 24th inſtant.

LONDON.

July 20. It is ſaid that a reſolution is actually taken for building forts on all the great rivers in North-America, to command their navigation, and to keep the inhabitants in awe. The whole mode of government in the colonies is to be alſo changed: The General Court being henceforth to meet only on domeſtic regulations, without the power of taxing their Conſtituents, but only to recommend the beſt mode of taxation to Parliament, who are to enforce with an Act the regulations ſo recommended by the General Courts.

It is ſaid that letters from Boſton, dated the 16th of June, four days after General Gage had iſſued his proclamation, mention that the Provincials had treated the proclamation with contempt, and the friends of Hancock and Adams had had ſeveral meetings without any thing deciſive being reſolved on, but ſending them an expreſs, adviſing their flight to ſome of the iſlands, or up the country.

General Gage has received orders to puſh on his operations with the greateſt vigour during the ſummer, as the ſhipping can be aſſiſting to him during that period; but on the froſt ſetting in they muſt keep at a diſtance, to prevent being frozen up.

July 22. An order has been ſent to Portſmouth and Plymouth, to get ſeveral men of war ready to put to ſea at a ſhort notice, which are to reinforce Admiral Mann's ſquadron in the Mediterranean.

Extract of a Letter from Plymouth, July 16

"Friday the pendant was ſtruck on board the Solebay frigate, ſhe being unfit for immediate ſervice; the Liverpool, at Chatham, is commiſſioned in her room; and notwithſtanding the report that the ſeamen would not enter to go to America, yet the Solebay had, in the ſpace of a fortnight, got upwards of 80 volunteers, who are turned over to the Ocean, to wait for a ſloop of war to carry them round to the Liverpool, at Chatham.

" His Majeſty's cutter Folkſtone, now lying in Hamoaze, is under orders for America, and is getting in proviſions and ſtores accordingly."

Orders are ſent to Ireland to raiſe recruits for compleating the regiments in that kingdom, which have been reduced by the late draughts for foreign ſervice.

They write from Rome, that the new Pope ſecretly coincides with the views of the ſuppreſſed Jeſuits, but that he has taken no public ſtep in their favour, for fear of the vengeance of the Catholic Courts, who joined ſo ſtrenuouſly in ſupporting them.

Extract of a Letter from Woolwich, July 20.

" Upwards of 100 freſh hands went to work this morning; they are all numbered, and have copper tickets, without which they cannot be admitted, as centinels are placed at the dock gate. Each of the new men have 40s. the ſame as volunteers who enter on board the men of war; not above a dozen of the old workmen are taken in, and thoſe are moſtly invalids. The ſervice muſt ſuffer conſiderably by ſuch a revolt at this time; two frigates of war which were to have been finiſhed here by the latter end of Auguſt, will not be completed till October, or later."

(C O P Y)

At a meeting of the Livery of London, in Common-hall aſſembled, on Saturday, the 24th of June, 1775.

Reſolved, That the thanks of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Livery, in Common-Hall aſſembled, be given to the Right Honourable the Earl of Effingham, for having, conſiſtent with the principles of a true Engliſhman, refuſed to draw that ſword againſt the lives and liberties of his fellow-ſubjects in America, which has hitherto been employed to the honour of his country.

(C O P Y.)

Lord Effingham's *Letter to Mr.* Rix, *Town-Clerk.*

SIR,

" I take the firſt opportunity of acknowledging the receipt of your letter of the 27th ult. incloſing a reſolution of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Livery of London in Common-Hall aſſembled.

" I beg leave by your means to expreſs to that reſpectable body, how deeply I am penetrated with a ſenſe of the honour done me by their having approved of my conduct.

" The independence and love of liberty, which have always ſo remarkably diſtinguiſhed the city of London, are the cauſe that their approbation muſt be eſteemed by every real friend to our happy conſtitution, as the nobleſt compenſation he can receive for any ſacrifice he makes to the obſervance of its principles.

" I am, with great truth and regard,

Sir, your moſt obedient humble ſervant,

The Holmes, July 2, 1775. EFFINGHAM."

Yeſterday both Houſes of Convocation met, and adjourned only to Friday the 28th inſtant.

July 25. Four more men of war are ordered for the American ſtation as ſoon as they can be fitted out, of which Commodore Shuldham is to have the command. This appointment took place at the Admiralty Board on Friday laſt.

Extract of a Letter from Chatham, July 18.

" Yeſterday 365 Shipwrights who had abſented themſelves from this dock yard, with the view of getting their wages augmented to half a crown a day, were diſcharged; they are a fine body of workmen, being chiefly able young men, moſt of whom are now determined to go into foreign parts.

" On Saturday the Roebuck, a new ſhip of 44 guns, was put into commiſſion here, as was, on the ſame day, the Liverpool frigate, of 28 guns. The above ſhips are ſaid to be going to America."

It is reported that ſeveral of the Shipwrights, who have been diſcharged from the different dock-yards, are gone over to France, where they have met with employment.

Yeſterday ſome diſpatches were received at Lord Dartmouth's office from the Earl of Dunmore, Governor of Virginia, brought by the Vigilance, Captain Williamſon, arrived at Dover from that province, which are to be laid before the Privy Council.

It is ſaid that the letters received from America on Friday were marked as ſent by the Cerberus, but that they were put on board a Merchant's ſhip that was ready to ſail, the Cerberus being ordered on ſome other duty, or detained till it was ſeen whether the Boſtonians would attempt to hinder the troops marching out, as the latter intended.

Extract of a letter from Amſterdam, July 20.

" A letter from Marſeilles, dated July 6, brings advice, that a ſhip is arrived there which ſailed from Algiers the 27th of June, which had on board the wives and children of the French, Engliſh, Dutch and Swediſh Conſuls."

They write from Gibraltar, that the Emperor of Morocco's ſquadron, reinforced by that of the Algerines and Tuniſians, have had an obſtinate engagement with the Spaniſh armament off Ceuta, in which the latter met with a conſiderable repulſe. The ſame letters add, that the Court of Madrid, upon news thereof, had diſpatched a courier to ſettle the differences with the Emperor.

It was reported upon 'Change yeſterday, that a large Dutch ſhip from Amſterdam, loaded with arms and ammunition, and another from Rotterdam with the like cargoe, both bound to St. Euſtatia, are taken within five leagues of the above place by an Engliſh man of war, who was cruizing there in order to intercept any veſſels, with arms, &c. as it is by that means the Americans are ſupplied.

We are informed, that the Earl of Chatham lay in a very dangerous condition yeſterday at his ſeat at Hayes, near Bromley, in Kent, with the gout both in the head and ſtomach.

Laſt Friday arrived at Plymouth, and ſailed immediately with diſpatches for General Gage, at Boſton, his Majeſty's ſhip the Raven.

July 27. A Gentleman aſked Ariſtophanes the other day, what he thought of the preſent ſtate of the political world? The wit replied, I never meddle with politics, Sir, unleſs they happen to infringe my province; but I think I have a right to ſpeak now, when my property is attacked: why, Sir, they are playing the BANKRUPT every day in the City, and conſtantly exhibiting the COZENERS at Court.

The late action, though crowned with ſucceſs, has convinced thoſe in power, that a greater force is neceſſary to put a ſpeedy end to the American rebellion. The tranſports, therefore, which have been for ſome time in preparation, are ſaid to have received orders to ſail to Embden, with all expedition, to take on board 10,000 of his Majeſty's Hanoverian troops, which, under an eſcort of a ſquadron, are to ſail to Boſton. It is expected that they will be all on board by the 15th of Auguſt; and by arriving in the end of September, ſufficient time will be preſerved, before the ſetting in of the cold weather, effectually to diſperſe the Inſurgents, and force them into ſubmiſſion.

There were ſeveral American Gentlemen at the levee yeſterday, one of whom was accompanied by the Earl of Dartmouth, and had a conference with his Majeſty. He is ſaid to be Mr. Viddiere, a merchant from Philadelphia.

Advice is received from Oran, a fortreſs on the coaſt of Barbary, belonging to the Spaniards, that one of their powder magazines was lately ſet on fire by lightning, which blew up, and upwards of 100 perſons periſhed.

Recruits are now raiſing in different parts of England, for completing the different regiments to their full complement of men.

It is ſaid three additional Colonels of Marines, three additional Lieutenants, and ſix Majors, will be ſoon made, and that that body of men are to be augmented to their full eſtabliſhment with all expedition.

Yeſterday an order was ſent for preparing a large quantity of powder, balls, bombs and ſhells, for the uſe of his Majeſty's garriſon at Boſton.

The ſame day ſome diſpatches were ſent to the Commiſſioners of Portſmouth and Plymouth yards, for ſeveral more men of war to be fitted out for immediate ſervice.

The Cerberus man of war, which is arrived at Portſmouth from Boſton, brought near 3000 letters, which were yeſterday delivered out at the General Poſt-office.

According to ſome letters from General Gages's army, they ſuffered moſt in killed and wounded before any regular attack was begun; for all the while the light infantry were turning the breaſt-works, in order to flank the Provincials, they ſuffered exceedingly by the Provincials firing over their breaſt-work, when the King's forces could ſee nothing but their heads.

July 29. The Lords Commiſſioners preſent yeſterday at the prorogation of the Parliament to the 14th of September were, his Grace the Archbiſhop of Canterbury, the Lord Chancellor, and the Earl of Rochford; the Speaker not being in town, Mr. Leigh, aſſiſted with the other Chief Clerks and two Members of Parliament, repreſented the Houſe of Commons.

We are informed that Parliament will meet early in November for the diſpatch of buſineſs.

The Earl of Dartmouth, and the Lords Barrington and North, had the honour of a private conference with his Majeſty yeſterday, before they laid their buſineſs before him.

The accounts brought over from Georgia are to be laid before his Majeſty in Council to-morrow.

An officer, who was in the late action at Charleſtown, in a letter to his friend, ſpeaks in very high terms both of the valour and diſcipline of the Provincials, particularly the officers. He ſays, that he was in moſt of the bloody battles in Germany laſt war, but never ſaw any to equal that on the 17th ult.

It is ſuppoſed that this kingdom will find it neceſſary to keep always in its pay 10,000 foreigners in America to retain that country in due ſubordination. Their principal ſtation will be at New-York, from which city to the extremities of the colonies on both ſides, there will be extended a line of communication, interſperſed with forts and ſtrong poſts. The Americans muſt pay the extraordinary expence which their own refractorineſs is likely to entail on this nation.

We are aſſured, that a ſubſidiary treaty has been entered into theſe ſix weeks paſt with a German Prince, for 10,000 of his troops to be tranſported to New-York and Boſton by the end of Auguſt. Such tranſports as are already engaged are ordered forthwith to be victualled, and to ſail immediately to Embden. Five frigates, deſtined to reinforce the ſquadron on the coaſt of America, are to take the tranſports under their convoy. The foreign troops are to be commanded by a General of their own nation, well known for his good conduct in the laſt war.

The watch word of the Provincial detachment in the morning of the 17th was WILKES—the next hour it was BULL.

Advice is received in town of an engagement between the Spaniſh fleet and the Emperor of Morocco's, reinforced by other Barbary States, wherein ſeveral of the Spaniſh men of war were ſunk, amongſt which was the Spaniſh Admiral's ſhip. It is ſaid the Moors obtained a complete victory, and that, with a ſavage brutality peculiar to thoſe infidels, they maſſacred numbers of the Spaniards in cool blood.

Extract of a Letter from Chatham, July 26.

" This morning early an expreſs arrived here from the honourable Navy Board to Commiſſioner Proby, for the Shipwrights and Caulkers of this dock yard to work two tides a day extra, in order to forward the ſhips with all expedition, that are now fitting out at this port for America.

" His Majeſty's ſhip Centurion, of 50 guns, Roebuck, of 44 guns, and Liverpool, of 28 guns, now commiſſioned for America, are ordered to be ſheathed as ſoon as poſſible,"

It is ſaid that the regiments now in New-England will be increaſed to the full complement of one thouſand each; ſo that, together with the foreigners now taken into the ſervice, we ſhall have 30,000 effective men before the middle of October in America.

Orders are ſent to Woolwich for a detachment of the train of artillery to be in readineſs to embark on the firſt notice.

It is ſaid that clothing for three thouſand troops, Canadians, was ſent off yeſterday; and that the ſame contractor has orders for fitting up ſeven thouſand more with all poſſible diſpatch.

The Americans load their rifle-barrel guns with a ball ſlit almoſt in four quarters, which, when fired out of thoſe guns, breaks into four pieces, and generally does great execution.

As the date of General Gage's letter is eight days after the action, and gives no account of what became of the provincial army after it was ſo ſeverely drubbed, nor of his own army, after it came off ſo completely victorious, the Public is very impatient to have the ſecond part of the ſtory.

A letter from Madrid, dated July 3, ſays, " There have been ſuch violent falls of rain at Burgos, that the town is nearly overflowed; many houſes have been carried away by the torrent, and ſeveral lives loſt, the damage ſuſtained by the inundation is eſtimated at ſome millions. The city of Saragoſſa, and others in its neighbourhood, have experienced a ſimilar calamity; nor has their loſs been inferior to that of Burgos.

A Gentleman is arrived in town, who was preſent at the action on the 17th of June, at Charleſtown, between the Provincials and the Regulars; he ſays, that nothing could exceed the intrepidity of the Americans; that the King's forces have intrenched themſelves at Charleſtown, which was little more than a heap of ſmoaking ruins; and that the Provincials were ſtrongly poſted on an eminence, at no very great diſtance from the former, but ſo advantageouſly ſituated, as to be able at any time to prevent a poſſibility of the King's troops from penetrating into the country. He further ſays, that the celebrated Dr. Warren, who commanded the Provincial trenches at Charleſtown, while he was bravely defending himſelf againſt ſeveral oppoſing Regulars, was killed in a cowardly manner by an officer's ſervant, but the fellow was inſtantly cut to pieces; ſix letters were found in the Doctor's pocket, written from ſome Gentlemen in Boſton, who were immediately taken into cuſtody, and whoſe ſituations, when he came away, were ſo perilous and critical, that their friends every moment feared their executions from ſome arbitrary and illegal ſentence of the new adopted law martial. He alſo adds, that at a council of war held at Boſton, the officers were unanimouſly of opinion, that it required no leſs a number than thirty thouſand men to make any effectual advances, the American army were ſo exceedingly numerous, ſtrongly entrenched, well ſupplied, and reſolutely determined to oppoſe any hoſtile movements of the regular troops.

Among Captain Cook's diſcoveries, it is ſaid, he has found an iſland in the South Seas. It is 160 miles long, and 146 broad. The climate delightful, and the ſoil of the moſt luxuriant fertility. Sugar-canes, cocoa-trees, cinnamon and nutmegs, among the ſpontaneous growths. The natives are not numerous, and of a mild and civilized diſpoſition; from the Captain's account of it, it is thought the moſt eligible place for eſtabliſhing a ſettlement of any yet diſcovered.

Yeſterday ſeveral promotions of Military Officers were made at St. James's, in the room of thoſe killed in America, and for the augmentation of troops, which are ordered to hold themſelves in readineſs to embark for America, to reinforce the army under Gen. Gage.

Auguſt 1. At the Court at St. James's, the 26th day of July, 1775, preſent, the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty in Council.

His Majeſty in Council was this day pleaſed to order, that the Parliament, which ſtands prorogued to Thurſday the 27th inſt. ſhould be further prorogued to Thurſday the 14th of September next.

On Saturday ſome diſpatches were brought to Lord Dartmouth's Office, from Sir James Wright, Governor of Georgia.

The ſame night diſpatches were brought to the ſame Office from General Gage at Boſton, which were early yeſterday morning ſent to his Majeſty at Kew.

It is reported that General Gage is recalled at his own requeſt, and that he will be ſucceeded by Sir Jeffery Amherſt.

Extract of a Letter from Goſport, July 27.

" This morning his Majeſty's ſhip Cerberus, juſt arrived expreſs from Boſton, received orders to refit immediately at Spithead (and not to come into the harbour) to carry diſpatches in anſwer to thoſe received.

" We are greatly in want of men to man our ſhips."

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, July 28.

" A ſmall ſhip came to Spithead laſt night. When the Cuſtom-houſe boat was going on board, the Captain of the ſhip told them he would fire on them, if they did not keep off. A boat then went from the Admiral's ſhip, but they would not let the officer go on board. The Captain and one Gentleman came on ſhore, and went in a poſt-chaiſe and four for London.

" Arrived the Magdalen ſchooner from Virginia, with diſpatches, and Lady Dunmore and family, and this morning they ſet out for London. No intelligence can be had from this veſſel relative to American affairs, as the officers on board will not ſuffer any boat to come near them.

" Yeſterday ſeveral parties of marines went out into the country on the recruiting ſervice.

" We hear that orders are come down for all the marines at this port to hold themſelves in readineſs to embark for America on the ſhorteſt notice."

Yeſterday a commiſſion paſſed the Great Seal, appointing Marriot Arbuthnot, Eſq; a Commiſſioner of the Navy, for the managing the affairs of the Navy in America, with a ſalary of 300l. per ann. to reſide at Halifax.

They write from Copenhagen, of the 17th of July, that a few days ago two merchant ſhips ſailed from that port which were built for the ſervice of Spain; and it is added, that they are going to build ſome others for a foreign Power. It is remarked, on this occaſion, that this is the firſt time the Danes have built ſhips for foreign account.

A letter received by a Gentleman in Weſtminſter from Mr. Grant, one of the Surgeons attending the Military Infirmary at Boſton, dated June 23, ſays,—" I have ſcarce time ſufficient to eat my meals, therefore you muſt expect but a few lines: I have been up two nights, aſſiſted with four mates, dreſſing our men of the wounds received the laſt engagement; many of the wounded are daily dying, and many muſt have both legs amputated. The Provincials had either exhauſted their ball, or they were determined that every wound ſhould prove mortal; their muſkets were charged with old nails and angular pieces of iron, and from moſt of our men being wounded in the legs, we are inclined to believe it was their deſign, not wiſhing to kill the men, but leave them as burdens on us, to exhauſt our proviſions and engage our attention, as well as to intimidate the reſt of the ſoldiery."

A letter from Boſton, dated July 18, ſays, " Lieutenant Pitcairn, ſon to our Major of that name, was ſtanding by his father when that noble officer fell, and expired without uttering a word; he looked very wiſtfully at the Lieutenant, who kneeled down, and cried out, " My father is killed: I have loſt my father!" This hackened the firing of our corps for ſome minutes, many of the men echoing the words, " We have all loſt a father!"

It is ſaid that General Howe will be appointed to the command of Boſton, in the room of General Gage.

A Privy Council is ſummoned to meet to-morrow at St. James's, ſaid to be on American affairs.

Mr. Harris, of the Long-Room, Cuſtom-houſe, yeſterday entered outwards for Boſton 2000 coffins.

Auguſt 2. A ſquadron of men of war, with tranſports, are ordered to be fitted out immediately, on board of which eight regiments are to be embarked, with a proportionate train of artillery.

Letters from Quebec, by the Elliot, Captain Squires, arrived at Milford, give an account, that all is in confuſion there; that the Governor is greatly diſappointed in his intention of raiſing a body of Militia to go to the aſſiſtance of General Gage; for they declared they were willing to defend their own territories, but would never be aiding and aſſiſting Government to carry into execution their oppreſſive and arbitrary laws againſt America.

Monday orders were given for five more regiments to be got ready with all expedition, in order to embark for Boſton.

The regiments from Ireland ordered to America are, the 17th, 27th, 28th, 46th and 55th, with four companies of artillery from Woolwich; and 150 Matroſſes have received orders to hold themſelves in readineſs.

Monday night an Expreſs was ſent off to Ireland, with orders to hold themſelves in readineſs againſt the tranſports arrive there, who are to carry them over to Boſton.

Monday ſeveral more ſhips were taken up in the tranſport ſervice, to carry proviſions, &c. to the troops at Boſton.

Yeſterday morning four ſhips that are taken up in the tranſport ſervice came out of Dock, and are ordered to drop down to Deptford, to take on board ſtores, &c. for the above place.

Orders are given for 400 horſes to be ſent over, with their provender, to Boſton, for the uſe of the King's troops, and to ſail with all expedition.

On Monday an order was ſent to the Navy Office to get ready immediately, to put to ſea, ten ſail of the line; their deſtination is unknown, but ſuppoſed for the American ſervice.

Monday four houſes of rendezvous were opened at Rotherhithe, for the purpoſe of enliſting Seamen to man the ſhips now fitting out for America.

Extract of a letter from Portſmouth, July 30.

"Captain Simmons has taken the command of the Cerberus frigate, in the room of Captain Chadds, and yeſterday 1ſt. Lieutenant Hart, and 2d. Lieutenant Biſhop, a ſerjeant, corporal, drum and thirty-five private men of the marines, embarked on board the ſame ſhip, in lieu of a like number left at Boſton by Capt. Chadds; and this morning an expreſs arrived from the Admiralty with orders to take two more marine officers on board, to do duty at Boſton, one of which, whoſe turn it is for ſea duty, is ſaid not to exceed twelve years of age, and notwithſtanding all the ſolicitations of his friends, is obliged to go; and as the frigate is only to be caulked, ſhe is expected to return with diſpatches for General Gage in a very few days."

This morning a Commiſſion paſſed the Great Seal of England, conſtituting and appointing General Gage to be Captain General and General Governor over all North-America.

We are aſſured it is under conſideration to form a Parliament, or General Council, for all the provinces in America, ſomething ſimilar to that of Ireland, the Governors and ſome particular Officers to form an Upper-Houſe.

This morning forty recruits were ſent off from the Savoy, accompanied by a Serjeant's guard, to Portſmouth, where they are to be ſhipped for America.

This morning two houſes of rendezvous were opened in St. Catharine's, and a bounty offered to ſeamen that would enliſt there, to go on board the ſhips that are ordered for Boſton.

Some are of opinion that the five regiments, viz. the 17th, 27th, 28th, 46th, and 55th, the officers of which are ordered immediately to join their regiments in Ireland, are not intended for Boſton, but part for South-Carolina, and the other for ſome intermediate port between that and Boſton, in order to keep the Provincials from ſending any aſſiſtance to the laſt-mentioned port.

CAMBRIDGE, September 21.

Laſt Saturday afternoon the enemy with their cannon fired briſky from their Lines on Boſton Neck, but without doing us any damage. The next morning the firing was returned, and, as we have ſince heard, with ſucceſs; two of the enemy being killed, and ſeveral wounded. The cannonading has been continued on both ſides almoſt ever ſince, without any loſs on our ſide. The enemy, we hear, had a Lieutenant ſhot on Monday by one of our cannon balls. How many they have loſt in the whole, ſince Saturday, we have not learnt; but ſuppoſed not to be leſs than 3 or 4 killed, and 5 or 6 wounded.

We hear that the colony troops deſtined for Canada, under the command of Col. Arnold, ſailed from Newbury-Port laſt Tueſday morning.

Five or ſix impreſſed ſeamen, we are informed, had the good fortune to make their eſcape from the enemy laſt Monday night. One of them informs that the ſailors on board the men of war are very ſickly, and almoſt all of them very feeble and greatly emaciated, owing to bad proviſions.

Laſt war, thirteen brothers, Sons of one woman in the colony of Connecticut, each of them ſix feet high, all went into the war in defence of their country, and were all brave men.—This perhaps is the moſt remarkable inſtance of the kind any country hath produced. The name of this prolific and heroic family is HUNTLY.

WATERTOWN, *September* 25.

Saturday laſt the Miniſterial troops fired 108 cannon ſhot at our people from their lines at Boſton, without doing any execution except wounding one man. How many were loſt on their ſide we cannot ſay.

NEW-PORT, *September* 25.

Laſt Monday the ſhip Swan returned into this harbour, from convoying ſeveral veſſels towards Boſton, and brought in a whaling brig, belonging to New-York, which ſhe took out of Homes's-hole.

We are aſſured from the beſt authority, that the merchants of Briſtol, in England, are overburthened with goods; that the manufacturers in that quarter had diſcharged more than half their workmen; that they muſt diſmiſs many more ſoon, if meaſures are not altered, and that a great majority of the people there are againſt the preſent diabolical plan purſuing againſt America.

Yeſterday ſailed, on a cruiſe to the eaſtward, the ſhips Roſe and Swan, with four tenders, and carried with them a ſloop, Capt. Dean, loaded with flour, bread, &c. to ſend to Boſton. Remain in our road, the Glaſgow, with two brigs, and two ſloops, prizes,

NEW-YORK, October 2.

Saturday laſt the brig Juno, Capt. Cole, arrived here from Madeira, and brought in with him Capt. Winning, and all his crew, of the ſhip Philadelphia, from Liverpool for Philadelphia, who, on the 11th ultimo, received ſo much damage in the gale of wind that he was obliged to abandon his ſhip the next day, and was very happily taken off by Capt. Cole above-mentioned.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Roxbury, dated September 20, 1775.

"General Gage, they ſay, has taken down ſome houſes near the Hay-market, in Boſton, and deſigns to erect a fortification thereabout from ſhore to ſhore, and build a fort in that ſquare. I think it not unlikely. I hear the Regulars have cut down all, or almoſt all the trees in town, and that they went to cut down ſome at Dr. Elliot's, upon which he came out, and entreated that they would not; they thereupon damned him, and bid him be gone, or they would do ſo by him, or words of that import.

"Laſt Saturday I ſaw a gentleman who got out of Boſton the Thurſday before. I could only aſk him two or three queſtions; he ſays the inſults and abuſes offered the inhabitants are intolerable; but that the Regulars ſeem to be now rather dejected, and that in general they wiſh the diſpute was at an end.

"Meat *Twelve-pence Sterling* per lb. Mr.———writes, that eggs were ſold at *Six Shillings Sterling* per dozen, and potatoes at *One Pound Sterling* per buſhel. A number of gentlemen yet in town would be glad to be delivered out of that dreadful priſon, but cannot obtain a paſs."

Wedneſday laſt the ſhip Roſamond, Capt. John Harris, arrived here from London: On the 11th ult. he met with a gale of wind, in which he loſt ſeveral of his ſails, &c.—16th, he ſpoke with the Egmont, Capt. Bartlett, from Philadelphia for Liſbon; and the ſame day ſaw a large quantity of onions, ſpermaceti candles, &c. floating; 17th, he ſaw a ſail to the northward that had a ſignal on the foremaſt, which proved to be the Nancy, Wiſo, from London for Baltimore, with paſſengers and ſervants, much in want of proviſions and water, having loſt all his topmaſts, his crew ſickly, having on board 92 ſouls, 20 had died, and was then 14 weeks out. Captain Harris ſupplied him with a barrel of bread, and 70 gallons of water. And on the 19th, Capt. Harris ſpoke with the Ocean, Capt. Ewing, from Virginia for Glaſgow.

A Gentleman arrived here yeſterday morning from the Camp at the Iſle aux Noix, which place he departed from the 16th ult. where he left General Montgomery with about 3000 men, who intended the next day to make an attack on St. John's, which was defended by Col. Templer and about 600 regulars with ſome Indians: he ſays a large ſchooner of 16 guns lay within half a mile of the fort, but that ſhe could not get into the lake ſo as to annoy our troops, by reaſon of a large boom being laid from the Iſle aux Noix to the oppoſite ſhore; that Cols. Allan and Brown had got into Canada, where they were joined by 500 men at Le Praire and Chamblee, and had cut off an eſcort of thirteen waggon loads of proviſion intended for St. John's, and were determined to prevent any ſupplies being ſent to that poſt; that in the firſt ſkirmiſh our people were up to their waiſts in water, but being animated by their brave General, and other worthy officers, who expoſed themſelves much on the occaſion, they ſoon made the enemy retreat, with the loſs of their Commander William Johnſon; that in the boat which was ſunk by the Gondola, there were a number of gentlemen from Quebec and Montreal, who all periſhed.

The 18th, Capt. Lamb, with his company, was met at Cumberland Bay, about 50 miles from the Camp, with Col. Fleming, Mr. Trumbull, &c. &c.

WILLIAMSBURG, Sept. 23.

The Mercury man of war is ſailed under the command of Lieut. Graham of the Admiral's ſhip, having on board Capt. Macartney under arreſt, to be conducted to Boſton, and tried by a Court-martial. What the charge is againſt him we have not been able to learn.

It is ſaid the Kingfiſher remains at Norfolk, and the Otter lies off Newport News. We hear they have made a practice of ſtopping paſſage boats, &c. take the people on board, put them in irons, and otherwiſe inſult and abuſe them before they are ſuffered to depart.—One hundred volunteers from the camp are ſtationed at Hampton, to watch the motions of the tenders, and prevent their committing any outrages at or near that place.

Thurſday laſt arrived here PATRICK HENRY, Eſq; Commander in Chief of the Virginia forces. He was met and eſcorted to town by the whole body of volunteers, who paid him every mark of reſpect and diſtinction in their power, in teſtimony of their approbation of ſo worthy a Gentleman to the appointment of that important truſt, which the convention has been pleaſed to repoſe in him.

The number of regulars with Lord Dunmore, which lately compoſed the garriſon of St. Auguſtine (being part of the 14th regiment, under command of Lieutenant Colonel William Dalrymple) does not exceed 80 effective men; the other part we have reaſon to believe is at Boſton, where, in all probability, their aſſiſtance is, or will be, ſo abſolutely requiſite, that we need not be under any apprehenſion *they* will be ſent to this colony.

ANNAPOLIS, *September* 21.

We are ſorry to inform the public, that the late ſtorm on the 2d inſtant, ſo deſtructive here, was ſucceeded by another at ſea, on Sunday, the 10th, which continued much longer, and was very violent.—The ſhip Annapolis, James Hanrick, maſter, carried away all her maſts, in long. 67, lat. 37:58,—was two days in great diſtreſs—then met with, and was aſſiſted by a ſchooner from Briſtol, Captain Stetſon, for Baltimore, who with great humanity continued by the ſhip till ſhe got up jury maſts—The ſchooner was diſtreſſed for proviſions when ſhe fell in with the Annapolis, who happily relieved her.

By Captain Stetſon, of the ſchooner above-mentioned, juſt arrived at Baltimore, we are informed, that Captain Hanrick, on a conſultation with his officers and crew, all of whom, though many hurt by the falling of maſts, rigging, &c. were in very good ſpirits, was determined to proceed to Europe with the ſhip, which was in good condition as to her hull, and worked well under her jury maſts.—Captain Stetſon left the Annapolis with a fair wind on Monday evening, the 18th inſtant, in lat. 38:4, long. 72:50, ſtanding to the Eaſtward.

His Excellency has been pleaſed further to prorogue the General Aſſembly of this province to Tueſday the 7th of November next.

PHILADELPHIA, October 4.

Monday laſt being the Anniverſary Election throughout this Province for Repreſentatives, Sheriffs, &c. the following Gentlemen were choſen, viz.

Philadelphia County. Repreſentatives, John Dickenſon, Michael Hillegas, George Gray, Thomas Potts, Samuel Miles, Joſeph Parker, Robert Morris, Jonathan Roberts. *Sheriffs*, William Dewees, John Bull. *Coroners*, Robert Jewell, William Moulder. *Commiſſioner*, Joſeph Fox. *Aſſeſſors*, John Knor, Jacob Umſtead, Jacob Spencer, Peter Dehaven, James Stephens, Ellis Lewis.

Cheſter County. Repreſentatives, John Morton, Benjamin Bartholomew, James Gibbons, Iſaac Pearſon, John Jacobs, Charles Humphreys, Joſeph Pennock, Joſeph Pyle. *Sheriffs*, Nathaniel Vernon, William Gibbons. *Coroners*, John Bryan, Harvey Lewis. *Commiſſioner*, William Evans. *Aſſeſſors*, John Jones, David Cloyd, William Montgomery, Richard Thomas, Caleb Davis, Nicholas Fairlamb.

[*Remainder of the Elections will be in our next.*]

Yeſterday, at a Meeting of the COMMON COUNCIL, SAMUEL POWEL, Eſq; was elected Mayor of this City for the enſuing Year.

By Captain Powers, from Barbados, we learn, that on the 25th of Auguſt they had a hard Gale of Wind at that Iſland, in which the Duncannon Packet was drove aſhore, and a Ship, Captain Templeman, from Newfoundland, was alſo drove aſhore and bilged. On the 20th ult. in Lat. 33:52, Long. 69, he ſpoke a Sloop, Captain Bruce, from Virginia for Antigua, out 14 Days; 22d, in Lat. 35, Long. 72:42, ſpoke a Schooner, from Maryland for Jamaica, and a Brig, Captain Bright, from Virginia for Antigua, two Days out; 23d, in Lat. 34, Long. 73, ſpoke a Brig, from this Port for Jamaica out two Days; 25th, in Lat. 36, ſpoke a Schooner, from Maryland for Antigua, out two Days; and on the 26th, in Lat. 37, he ſpoke a Snow, from Oporto for Virginia, out 53 Days, all well.

Married, on the 2d inſt. in Cohanſey, Weſt-New-Jerſey, the Rev. ANDREW HUNTER, to Miſs NANCY RIDDLE.

Newtown, Maryland, September 23, 1775.

Laſt Tueſday departed this Life, near this Town, Mrs. MARGARET GLEAVES, Wife of Mr. JOHN GLEAVES. She was juſtly eſteemed for her Integrity, Sincerity and Benevolence, which makes her Death much regretted by her numerous Acquaintances, as well as by her much afflicted Family.

*** The Members of FORT ST. DAVIDS are deſired to take Notice, that their annual Election will be on Friday, the Sixth Inſtant.

Philadelphia, October 4, 1775.

LOST laſt Monday, in Philadelphia, a ſhagreen ſtudded WATCH CASE. Whoever will bring it to the PRINTERS, ſhall have TEN SHILLINGS reward.

PETER STRETCH,

At his ſtore, the north ſide of Walnut-ſtreet, a few doors below Second-ſtreet, hath ſtill on hand,

A NEAT aſſortment of ſuperfine broadcloths, and trimmings; double milled drabs, ſuitable for great coats, from 16s. to 40s. per yard; brown, ſcarlet, claret, blue, mixed, and drab coloured Bath coatings, from 12s. 6d. to 28s. per yard; ſpotted velvets; thickſets; white hair pluſh; blue, black, and drab coloured all cotton corderoys; beſt four thread black and drab coloured ſtocking breeches; Quakers beſt black paduaſoys, at 20s. per yard; poliſhed ſteel buttons, with plain or pierced borders, and white or yellow rims; embroidered buttons, worked in tambour upon a variety of faſhionable cloths. The above goods will be ſold at the prices goods of the ſame quality have uſually been ſold for in this city, for caſh only. 6 W.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Time of an Iriſh SERVANT LAD, who has three Years and ſeven Months to ſerve. Enquire of Mr. JAMES WHITEHEAD, at the Work-houſe. *T. f.*

TEN POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, on the night of the 10th of September laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Queen-Anne's county, Maryland, two ſervant men, viz. GEORGE THOMAS, and WILLIAM THOMAS, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high each, well ſet, and wear their own black hair commonly tied behind. Said George Thomas had on, and took with him, an old white broadcloth coat, without ſleeves, with a red collar, a dark coloured coating waiſtcoat, two pair of old country made trowſers, and an old pair of channel pumps. The other had on, and took with him, an old brown coloured waiſtcoat, two pair of country made trowſers, and one country made ſhirt. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervants, and ſecures them in any goal, or conveys them to the owner, ſhall have the above reward, paid by

¶ GEORGE TEMPLE.

SIX DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN away, on the night of the 24th of September laſt, from the ſubſcriber, at Chriſtiana-Bridge, New-Caſtle county, an Engliſh ſervant man, named *James Blight Collins*, by trade a Rope-maker, 5 feet 6 inches high, 23 years old, freſh, full, ſmooth face, brown complexion, wears his own hair, a good ſcholar; had on a blue coat, ſwanſkin ſpotted jacket, tow trowſers, black ſtockings, and an old hat; it is likely he will apply to be a ſchool-maſter, or a clerk. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that I can get him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by ROBERT SHIELDS. ¶

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, Auguſt 27, 1775, living in Fawn townſhip, York county, an Iriſh ſervant man, named *Robert Gallowher*, but has changed his name, and forged a paſs, he is about 5 feet 10 inches high, black hair and beard, middling long viſaged, white eyes, apt to roll and look rogue like when he is talking, he likes drink well, and is apt to get drunk and ſwears hard, is very talkative and bold, and cuts his words fine, he had one finger on his left hand that was crooked, occaſioned by a cut of the ſickle on the middle joint this harveſt, he ſwore he would cut it off if it did not get ſtraight, he had a middling flat noſe and wide noſtrils, and a ſmall ſcar on ſome part of his face; he ſtole, and took with him, a new redish brown camblet coat and jacket, made plain, with baſket buttons much the ſame colour, the coat was lined with durant, only the back and ſleeves were lined with ozenbrigs, the jacket fore parts and ſkirts lined with dark brown durant, and the back lined with ſtriped lincey, a fine ſhirt, and wallet; he ſtole from another man, a blue ſlip and a pair of dove coloured velvet breeches, 1 ſhirt, 3 pair of thread ſtockings, an old hat, and ſhoes and buckles; but I ſuppoſe he will change or ſell ſome part of his clothes to get pocket money. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any of the county goals, and ſends word, ſo that his maſter may get him, ſhall have the above reward, including what the law allows, paid by JOSEPH WILEY. ¶

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, on Firſt-day, the 24th of September laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Weſt-Marlborough townſhip, Cheſter county, an Engliſh ſervant man, named *John Coupenditch*, about 24 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, ſmooth faced, black hair, ſpeaks on the Old England dialect, and ſtutters, and he is much given to drink; had on, when he went away, a brown cloth jacket, without ſleeves, an old fur hat, Ruſſia ſhirt, tow trowſers, and a pair of old ſhoes. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by

¶ ISAAC BAILY.

Philadelphia, October 2, 1775.

STRAYED away, from the Commons of this City, on the 30th Day of Auguſt laſt, a young light red Cow, near calving, with a Slit in one of her Ears. Whoever has taken up the ſaid Cow, and will bring her to the Subſcriber, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, next Door to the Croſs Keys and Anvil, ſhall receive FIFTEEN SHILLINGS reward. ANN ROGER. ¶

SUPPOSED to be STOLEN, and now at the plantation of ISAIAH JENNINGS, Tavernkeeper, in Lower-Smithfield townſhip, in Northampton county, a bay MARE, about 13½ hands high, a few white hairs on her forehead, and a ſnip on her noſe, a natural pacer. Whoever owns the ſaid Mare is hereby deſired to apply to ſaid ISAIAH JENNINGS, and on paying all reaſonable charges, and proving property, may have her again. ¶

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Abington townſhip, Philadelphia county, the 25th of September laſt, A dark ROAN HORSE, about 14 hands high, ſhod before, trots well, his age unknown. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

¶ MARTHA FRENCH.

October 3, 1775.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, living in Eaſttown townſhip, Cheſter county, Pennſylvania, a ſervant man, named *William Doyle*, about 23 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, dark brown hair, grey eyes, has a down look, ſtout bodied, ſmall legs, and long feet; had on, and took with him, a half-worn beaver hat, brown regimental coat, with buff coloured ſhaloon facing, one pair nankeen and one pair buckſkin breeches, Ruſſia ſhirt, one pair thread and one pair brown yarn ſtockings, ſtrong ſhoes, and yellow buckles; ſpeaks on the Iriſh dialect. He went off in company with a man in a looſe flannel coat, of a redish colour; has combs and ſome trifles for ſale. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant in any goal, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by ANTHONY WAYNE.

PHILADELPHIA.

The following Letters are published by order of the Honourable Continental Congress.

SIR, *Head-Quarters, Cambridge, Auguſt* 11, 1775.

I UNDERSTAND that the officers engaged in the cauſe of liberty and their country, who by the fortune of war have fallen into your hands, have been thrown indiſcriminately into a common goal, appropriated for felons---that no conſideration has been had for thoſe of the moſt reſpectable rank, when languiſhing with wounds and ſickneſs—that ſome of them have been even amputated in this unworthy ſituation.

Let your opinion, Sir, of the principle which actuates them be what it may, they ſuppoſe they act from the nobleſt of all principles, a love of freedom and their country. But political opinions, I conceive, are foreign to this point. The obligations ariſing from the rights of humanity, and claims of rank, are univerſally binding and extenſive (except in caſe of retaliation.) Theſe, I ſhould have hoped, would have dictated a more tender treatment of thoſe individuals, whom chance or war had put in your power. Nor can I forbear ſuggeſting its fatal tendency to widen that unhappy breach, which you, and thoſe Miniſters under whom you act, have repeatedly declared you wiſh to ſee for ever cloſed.

My duty now makes it neceſſary to apprize you, that for the future I ſhall regulate my conduct towards thoſe gentlemen, who are or may be in our poſſeſſion, exactly by the rule you ſhall obſerve towards thoſe of ours, now in your cuſtody.

If ſeverity and hardſhip mark the line of your conduct (painful as it may be to me) your priſoners will feel its effects, but if kindneſs and humanity are ſhewn to ours, I ſhall with pleaſure conſider thoſe in our hands only as unfortunate, and they ſhall receive from me that treatment to which the unfortunate are ever intitled.

I beg to be favoured with an anſwer as ſoon as poſſible, and am, Sir, your very humble ſervant,

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

His Excellency Gen. GAGE.

SIR, *Boſton, Auguſt* 13, 1775.

TO the glory of civilized nations, humanity and war have been compatible; and compaſſion to the ſubdued is become almoſt a general ſyſtem.

Britons, ever pre-eminent in mercy, have outgone common examples, and overlooked the criminal in the captive. Upon theſe principles your priſoners, whoſe lives by the laws of the land are deſtined to the cord, have hitherto been treated with care and kindneſs, and more comfortably lodged than the King's troops in the hoſpitals; indiſcriminately it is true, for I acknowledge no rank, that is not derived from the King.

My intelligence from your army would juſtify ſevere recrimination. I underſtand there are of the King's faithful ſubjects, taken ſome time ſince by the rebels, labouring like Negroe ſlaves to gain their daily ſubſiſtence, or reduced to the wretched alternative, to periſh by famine, or take arms againſt their King and country. Thoſe, who have made the treatment of the priſoners in my hands, or of your other friends in Boſton, a pretence for ſuch meaſures, found barbarity upon falſehood.

I would willingly hope, Sir, that the ſentiments of liberality, which I have always believed you to poſſeſs, will be exerted to correct theſe miſdoings. Be temporate in political diſquiſition; give free operation to truth, and puniſh thoſe who deceive and miſrepreſent, and not only the effects, but the cauſes of this unhappy conflict will be removed.

Should thoſe, under whoſe uſurped authority you act, controul ſuch a diſpoſition, and dare to call ſeverity retaliation, to God, who knows all hearts, be the appeal for the dreadful conſequences. I truſt that Britiſh ſoldiers, aſſerting the rights of the ſtate, the laws of the land, the being of the conſtitution, will meet all events with becoming fortitude. They will court victory, with the ſpirit their cauſe inſpires, and from the ſame motive will find the patience of martyrs under misfortune.

Till I read your inſinuations in regard to Miniſters, I conceived that I had acted under the King; whoſe wiſhes, it is true, as well as thoſe of his Miniſters, and of every honeſt man, have been to ſee this unhappy breach for ever cloſed; but, unfortunately for both countries, thoſe, who long ſince projected the preſent criſis, and influence the councils of America, have views very diſtant from accommodation.

I am, Sir, your moſt obedient, humble ſervant,

THOMAS GAGE.

GEORGE WASHINGTON, *Eſq;*

SIR, *Head-Quarters Cambridge, Auguſt* 19, 1775.

I Addreſſed you on the eleventh inſtant in terms which gave the faireſt ſcope for the exerciſe of that humanity and politeneſs, which were ſuppoſed to form a part of your character. I remonſtrated with you on the unworthy treatment ſhewn to the officers and citizens of America, whom the fortune of war, chance, or a miſtaken confidence, had thrown into your hands.

Whether Britiſh or American mercy, fortitude, and patience, are moſt pre-eminent—whether our virtuous citizens, whom the hand of tyranny has forced into arms, to defend their wives, their children, and their property, or the mercenary inſtruments of lawleſs domination, avarice and revenge, beſt deſerve the appellation of rebels, and the puniſhment of that cord, which your affected clemency has forborn to inflict; whether the authority under which I act is uſurped, or founded upon the genuine principles of liberty, were altogether foreign to the ſubject. I purpoſely avoided all political diſquiſition; nor ſhall I now avail myſelf of thoſe advantages, which the ſacred cauſe of my country, of liberty, and human nature give me over you, much leſs ſhall I ſtoop to retort an invective. But the intelligence you ſay you have received from our army requires a reply. I have taken time, Sir, to make a ſtrict inquiry, and find it has not the leaſt foundation in truth. Not only your officers and ſoldiers have been treated with a tenderneſs due to fellow citizens and brethren, but even thoſe execrable parricides, whoſe councils and aid have deluged their country with blood, have been protected from the fury of a juſtly enraged people. Far from compelling or permitting their aſſiſtance, I am embarraſſed with the numbers who croud to our camp, animated with the pureſt principles of virtue, and love of their country. You adviſe me to give free operation to truth, to puniſh miſrepreſentation and falſehood. If experience ſtamps value upon counſel, yours muſt have a weight, which few can claim. You beſt can tell how far the convulſion, which has brought ſuch ruin on both countries, and ſhaken the mighty empire of Britain to its foundation, may be traced to theſe malignant cauſes.

You affect, Sir, to deſpiſe all rank, not derived from the ſame ſource with your own. I cannot conceive one more honourable than that, which flows from the uncorrupted choice of a brave and free people, the pureſt ſource, and original fountain of all power. Far from making it a plea for cruelty, a mind of true magnanimity and enlarged ideas would comprehend and reſpect it.

What may have been the miniſterial views, which have precipitated the preſent criſis, Lexington, Concord, and Charleſtown can beſt declare. May that God, to whom you then appealed, judge between America and you. Under his providence, thoſe, who influence the councils of America, and all the other inhabitants of the United Colonies, at the hazard of their lives, are determined to hand down to poſterity thoſe juſt and invaluable privileges which they received from their anceſtors.

I ſhall now, Sir, cloſe my correſpondence with you, perhaps for ever. If your officers, our priſoners, receive a treatment from me, different from what I wiſhed to ſhew them, they and you will remember the occaſion of it.

I am, Sir, your very humble ſervant,

G. WASHINGTON.

General GAGE.

HORSES TAKEN IN AT *ANTHONY FORTUNE's*

LIVERY STABLE, at the Sign of the Horſe and Groom, in Shippen-ſtreet, the ſecond Houſe from Third-ſtreet, near the New-market, Philadelphia. Horſes at Twenty-two Pounds per Year. Travellers Horſes at One Shilling per Night, good and convenient Graſs Lots, well watered, for Paſture, on the loweſt Terms. ¶ 6 W.

IMPORTED from JAMAICA,
AND TO BE SOLD BY
JOSEPH P. WHITALL,

RUM, MUSCOVADO SUGARS, COTTON, and GINGER. ¶ 6 w.

JUST IMPORTED, AND TO BE SOLD BY
HOWELL and DOUGLASS,
At their Store, in Water-ſtreet, near Walnut-ſtreet,

JAMAICA SPIRIT, ANTIGUA RUM, Muſcovado SUGARS, GINGER, JAMAICA and SPANISH HIDES, DEER SKINS. *Auguſt* 15, 1775. *theſ.*

3000 Buſhels of good Indian CORN,
TO BE SOLD BY
JOHN SNOWDEN,
In Front-ſtreet, below the Drawbridge. ¶ *Sept.* 23, 1775.

Queen-Anne's County, Maryland, Auguſt 21, 1775,

THERE is a Mulattoe Man in Queen's-Town Goal; he is about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, and ſays he belongs to William M'Keene, on Reedy-Iſland; he has an ozenbrigs ſhirt and trowſers. Th owner is deſired to come and take him away, and pay Charges. JOHN BUTLER, Goaler. ¶

ON the tenth of September, 1775, at ſeven in the morning, was ſtolen away, a *Thirty Shilling Bill*, by *Samuel Smith*, a middle ſized man, of a fair complexion, about 24 years of age, a down look, and a remarkable red ſpot in his right cheek. Whoever apprehends the ſaid thief, ſhall have ONE DOLLAR reward, paid by ROBERT DAVIS, in Hereford townſhip, Cheſter county,

N. B. The above *Samuel Smith*, when he abſconded from my houſe, left behind him a ſuit of blue broadcloth, the coat and veſt lined with blue worſted, the breeches with twilled cotton and linen lining, a mixture of red may be ſeen in the broadcloth by examining it, one pair of ſtriped trowſers, two ſilk handkerchiefs; a nankeen coatee, and a ſilver ſtock-buckle, a ſtock, and a fine ſhirt. The above things were taken from VALENTINE NELSON, the 25th of Auguſt laſt. ¶

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, on the 14th of September inſt. from the ſubſcriber, living in Weſt-Jerſey, within three miles of Philadelphia, a Dutch ſervant man, named Jacob Crips, about 27 years old, 5 feet 8 inches high, well ſet, round viſage, fair complexion, brown hair, has three large ſcars proceeding from one place on his forehead, is a butcher by trade; had on, and took with him, a half-worn felt hat, a light coloured thickſet coat, half-worn, a black and white ſtriped under jacket, one red ditto, with bone buttons, a pair of black pluſh breeches, ozenbrigs ſhirt, a pair of tow trowſers, white yarn ſtockings, and neats leather ſhoes. Whoever ſecures the ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by MARMADUKE COOPER. ¶

N. B. He took a French muſket, branded on the breech *poncit*, with 2 iron bands round the barrel and ſtock, a back ſight made with braſs; it is ſuppoſed he will make for Boſton, as he has a mind to get into the army.

Carliſle, Auguſt 15, 1775.

WHEREAS I, the ſubſcriber, bought a piece of LAND, in Rye townſhip, Cumberland county, of a certain JAMES NEVILL, for which I gave him five Notes, for Five Pounds each, one payable the 11th of October 1773, the others payable on the 11th of October in the years 1776, 1777, 1778, and 1779. This is therefore to forewarn all perſons from taking any aſſignments on ſaid Notes, as I am determined not to pay them, until the ſaid NEVILL makes me a proper title to the ſaid LAND, which he has hitherto refuſed to do.

¶ 2 w. DAVID SCOBEY.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND, containing 400 acres, ſituated in Oxford townſhip, Suſſex county, in Weſt-Jerſey, at a place called MOUNT-NO-MORE, adjoining on land of Doctor William Shippen, land ſurveyed to John Reading and Joſeph Hollingſhead, Eſquires, and land of Abraham Hoowy; this tract lies convenient to be divided, as it may ſuit the purchaſer or purchaſers. Alſo 340 acres of pine and oak LAND, lying on the Head of the Branches of Cooper's Creek, in Waterford townſhip, Glouceſter county, joining land of Samuel Clements, Eſq; and land late Abraham Porter's. Likewiſe 5 acres of cedar ſwamp, in the townſhip of Northampton, Burlington county, lying in a cedar ſwamp, called The Bear Swamp, and joining ſwamps late Samuel Woolman's. For terms of ſale, enquire of the ſubſcriber, in Burlington.

6 W. WILLIAM HEWLINGS.

Philadelphia, June 5, 1775.

MANUFACTURED at BATSTO FURNACE, in Weſt New-Jerſey, and to be ſold, either at the Works, or by the ſubſcriber, in Philadelphia, a great variety of iron pots, kettles, Dutch ovens, and oval fiſh kettles, either with or without covers, ſkillets of different ſizes, being much lighter, neater and ſuperior in quality to any imported from Great-Britain; pot-aſh, and other large kettles, from 30 to 125 gallons; ſugar-mill gudgeons, neatly rounded, and poliſhed at the end; grating-bars of different lengths; griſt-mill rounds; weights of all ſizes, from 7 to 56; Fullers plates; open and cloſe ſtoves, of different ſizes; rag-wheel irons for ſaw-mills; peſtles and mortars; ſaſh weights, and forge hammers, of the beſt quality. Alſo Batſto Pig-Iron as uſual, the quality of which is too well known to need any recommendation. JOHN COX. 6 M.

IRISH LINENS, of various Prices,
TO BE SOLD, on reaſonable Terms, for Caſh, by
THOMAS M'GLATHRY,
At Mr. ROBERT HUNTER's, in Second-ſtreet, between Cheſtnut and Market-ſtreets. §

TO BE SOLD BY
MR. JAMES GALLAGHER,
At his ſhop, in Front-ſtreet, below the Drawbridge,

THE GOLDEN MEDICAL CEPHALIC SNUFF, which by long experience has been found an effectual remedy for moſt diſorders of the head, to which it hardly ever fails giving immediate eaſe, and by frequent uſe prevents their return: It admirably opens and purges the head, ſtrengthens the nerves, revives the ſpirits, and has a moſt grateful aromatic ſmell: It removes drowſineſs, ſleepineſs and vapours, relieves dimneſs of the eyes, is excellent in curing recent deafneſs, and has been of great ſervice in hyſteric and paralytic complaints, and in reſtoring the memory when impaired by diſorders of the head: It is proper for all perſons who viſit the ſick, or go into unwholeſome rooms, hot climates, or unhealthy places, as it fortifies the head againſt noxious exhalations and infectious air. Numbers of perſons have experienced the happy effects of this Golden Medical Cephalic Snuff, and is preſcribed by the moſt eminent oculiſts and auriſts in Europe, in the courſe of their practice, as a capital medicine for the various diſorders of the eyes and ears: Printed directions on each bottle, for the uſe of the above ſnuff.---Price 2s. 6d. May be had at the ſame place (price 2s. 6d. per box, and 2s. 6d. per bottle) the Britiſh Tooth Powder, and Tincture for the gums: It takes of all foulneſs from the teeth and gums, renders them very beautiful, perfectly faſtens ſuch as are looſe, prevents their decaying, and entirely cures the ſcurvy, and all diſorders of the gums.

The moſt violent TOOTHACH cured in a few minutes without drawing, by an Eſſence which gives immediate eaſe therein; by applying this Eſſence outwardly it will remove all kinds of ſwelling in the cheeks or pains in the ears, and is an abſolute cure for the head-ach if ever ſo violent: It likewiſe eaſes the rheumatic pains in any part of the body: It is ſo harmleſs that it may at any time be made uſe of agreeable to the directions. This valuable Eſſence is prepared and ſold in bottles, at 5s. each, with particular directions in print for uſing it.

BOOKS late publiſhed, and to be ſold at ſame place.

BLACKWELL's ſacred platform, or natural and revealed religion, exhibiting a ſcriptural and rational account of the world's creation by God; the whole plan of divine predeſtination, comprehending the great events of angels and men, the firſt great promiſe Chriſt made in the garden, &c.---Price 5s. Calcott's candid diſquiſition of the principles and practices of Free and accepted Maſons, together with ſome ſcriptures on the origin, nature and deſign of the inſtitution, to which is added Solomon's temple, an oratoria, with a choice collection of Freemaſons ſongs, price 7s. 6d. Arians and Socinians monitor, being a Viſion that a young Socinian teacher lately had, in which he ſaw his tutor, who died ſome years ago, and had from his own mouth the fearful relation of what befel him before and after his death, price 1s. Miſs Aſhmore's choice collection of ſongs, as they are ſung at the theatres and public gardens in London and Dublin, to which is prefixed the ſongs of the Padlock, Lionel and Clariſſa, and many more opera ſongs, price 2s. 6d. Abelard and Heloiſe, letters, lives, amours and misfortunes, price 2s.

TO BE SOLD BY
DOCTOR YELDALL,
At his MEDICINAL WARE-HOUSE, three doors above the *Bank* Meeting-houſe, in Front-ſtreet,

MOST kinds of *Patent Medicines* now in uſe, which may be depended on to be genuine: Likewiſe Rhubarb of the firſt quality, Peruvian Bark, Camphire, Jalap in powder, &c. which will be diſpoſed of for caſh only; together with the Doctor's *Family Medicines*, ſo well known and approved of throughout moſt parts of the continent. Dr. YELDALL gives due attendance to any family that may want his aſſiſtance, either in the city or country, and who may depend on his aſſiduity and moderate charge, and that they will be conducted through their diſorder as ſoon, and with as few medicines, as the nature of the complaint will admit of. Thoſe living in places remote may, by ſending an account of their diſorder in writing or otherwiſe, have advice and medicines ſuitable ſent to them, with proper directions for their uſe.

N. B. Any poor perſon wanting aſſiſtance, either in Phyſic or Surgery, by applying to the Doctor at his Ware-houſe, every Monday, may be ſupplied.

To Dr. YELDALL, in Front-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

SIR, For the benefit of others I hope you will make the following public, that others labouring under the ſame calamity may know where to apply for cure. I was afflicted with a cough and pain in the breaſt for twelve years. I applied to many but could not get relief, all agreeing that I was in a deep decay, and that there was no help for me. On your coming to New-Haven I applied your Public Medicines, and ſoon found benefit, and in a few months, after twelve years illneſs, was reſtored to perfect health, and have continued ſo above fifteen months. NATHANIEL AGNOMALL, liv- in New-Haven, in Connecticut.

To Dr. YELDALL, in Front-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

FOR the benefit of others be it made public, that I, George Smith, was afflicted with a conſumptive diſorder for a long time, which reduced me to ſo low a ſtate that I could ſcarce walk. I applied to ſeveral, ſome gave me medicines, and others ſaid it was in vain for me to apply, but hearing of the cures that Dr. YELDALL had done in that way, I at length applied to him, and greatly to the ſurpriſe of myſelf and neighbours, found myſelf recovered to health in a ſhort time, and am now as well as ever. As witneſs my hand, GEORGE SMITH, living in Third-ſtreet, near Vine-ſtreet.

To Dr. YELDALL, in Front-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

SIR, As I think no cure has been more ſurpriſing or more ſpeedily compleated than that which you performed on my leg, I beg you may make it public, for the benefit of others labouring under the ſame calamity. I had been for twenty-two years labouring under dreadful ulcers in one of my legs. I applied to many able phyſicians and found that all the medicines they applied were to no purpoſe; I was twice ſalivated, but without ſucceſs. I applied your medicines very early this ſpring, and in a few weeks my leg was healed, and I am now as ſound and can do buſineſs as well as any perſon whatever. As witneſs my hand, JOHN CAMPBELL, Eveſham, Burlington county.

Reading, Auguſt 7, 1775.

ALL perſons who are indebted to the eſtate of EDWARD HARRY, late of the townſhip of Cumrue, in the county of Berks, deceaſed, or who have any accompts to bring in againſt the ſaid eſtate, are earneſtly requeſted to attend at the houſe of Erhard Roſe, Tavern-keeper, in Reading, on Sixth-day, the 8th of September, in order to have the ſame ſettled, as the ſubſcriber will ſhortly be obliged to render the accompts of her adminiſtration. JANE HARRY, Adminiſtratrix. ¶

RUN away from the ſubſcriber at Hager's Town, in Frederick county, Maryland, a ſervant man, named Digory Noal, an Engliſhman, near 6 feet high, of a brown complexion, brown hair, pitted with the ſmall-pox, and ſomewhat freckled; he is a great drinker and liar, and will ſteal; he ſerved his firſt time with Dr. Stevenſon, in Baltimore-town, and he was bought out of York goal. He had on ordinary clothes when he run away, but I ſuppoſe he may have better by this time. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant in any county goal, and gives notice to William Smith, Eſq; in York county, or to the ſubſcriber, in Weſtmoreland county, at Raccoon Creek, ſhall have Five Pounds reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ WILLIAM CAMPBELL.

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October 11, 1775. NUMB. 2442.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

By the Honourable
JOHN PENN, Esquire,
Governor and Commander in Chief of the province of Pennſylvania, and counties of New-Caſtle, Kent and Suſſex, on Delaware,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS I have received information that, on the ſixteenth day of laſt month, a certain John Faughnar was robbed and inhumanly murdered, on the highway, near the Red Lyon, in Uwchland townſhip, in Cheſter county. And whereas a certain Fleming Elliot ſtands charged on oath with the perpetration of the ſaid robbery and murder, and it is neceſſary for the ſafety and well being of his Majeſty's ſubjects, that the authors of ſuch atrocious and inhuman crimes ſhould be brought to condign and exemplary puniſhment, I have thought fit, by and with the advice of the Council, to iſſue this my proclamation, hereby ſtrictly enjoining and requiring all Judges, Juſtices, Sheriffs, Conſtables, and other officers, as well as all other his Majeſty's Subjects within this province, to make diligent ſearch and inquiry after the ſaid Fleming Elliot, and to uſe all poſſible means for apprehending and ſecuring him, that he may be proceeded againſt according to law. And I do hereby promiſe and engage that the public reward of FIFTY POUNDS ſhall be paid to any perſon or perſons, who ſhall apprehend and ſecure the ſaid Fleming Elliot, in one of his Majeſty's goals of this province, ſo that he be proſecuted to conviction.

Given under my hand, and the Great Seal of the ſaid province, at Philadelphia, the fifth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-five, and in the fifteenth year of the reign of our ſovereign Lord George the Third, by the Grace of God, of Great-Britain, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, and ſo forth.

By his Honour's Command, JOHN PENN.
JOSEPH SHIPPEN, Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

N. B. The above named Fleming Elliot is deſcribed to be about five feet ten or eleven inches high, with dark hair, a long full viſage, a ſmall beard, and a fair complexion. He wore a cocked hat, white ſhirt and trowſers, and a light coloured waiſtcoat without ſleeves, and had with him a ſmall knapſack with clothes, tied with blue or green binding.

TO BE SOLD BY
THOMAS LAKE, in Second-ſtreet, near the New-market, for CASH only,

A PARCEL of Jamaica RUM, remarkably ſtrong, and would anſwer to be reduced; Muſcovado Sugar, in Hogſheads, Tierces, and Barrels; likewiſe a Parcel of Windward-Iſland Rum, very ſtout; Mahogany, of moſt Dimenſions; Logwood, &c. *October* 11, 1775. 6 W.

BY virtue of an order of Orphan's Court, on Friday, the 27th day of this inſtant October, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, on the premiſes, a certain meſſuage or tenement, and two lots or parcels of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Blockley, in the county of Philadelphia, one of them adjoining Thomas Paſchall's land, and contains about ten acres; and the other of them adjoining the abovementioned lot, land of Joſeph Lee's, and the late John Marſhall's land, and contains twenty acres; late the real eſtate of Thomas Muſgrove, late of the ſaid townſhip, deceaſed. LYDIA MUSGROVE, JONAS SUPPLEE, and ISAAC WARNER, Adminiſtrators. *Sept.* 25, 1775. ¶

THREE POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN out of the houſe of the ſubſcriber, in Pileſgrove, Salem county, on the firſt of this inſtant October, by a perſon unknown, a light coloured ſilk faggathy coat, almoſt new, a ſilk faggathy jacket, of a brown colour, with large plain ſilver buttons on it, a pair of light coloured fuſtian breeches, with round ſilver buttons, two Iriſh linen ſhirts, two pair of ſtockings, one pair thread and the other worſted; about Four Pounds in caſh, chiefly ſmall money, none of the bills above Fifteen Shillings, and only one of that number; a razor, a worked pocket-book, marked I. B. and part lined with black taffety, a pair of womens ſilk mitts, and a handkerchief, of an orange colour.---- Whoever takes up ſaid robber, and ſecures the goods, ſo that the owner may get them again, ſhall, upon his conviction, receive the above reward, and for the thief only FIFTEEN SHILLINGS reward, ELISHA BASSETT. ¶

MADE his eſcape, this morning, from a conſtable and a guard, a certain WILLIAM KIDD, who was in cuſtody, under commitment, for inhumanly wounding and biteing an ear off one of his Majeſty's ſubjects; he is about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, ſwarthy complexion, black eyes, long viſage, and pock-marked; his clothes uncertain, he is apt to get drunk, and very quarrelſome, and in a combat is apt (in a dog-like manner) to uſe his teeth. Whoever apprehends ſaid KIDD, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, ſhall have SEVEN POUNDS reward, paid by SIMON RUFFCORN, Conſtable, in New-Britain, in Bucks county. *October* 6, 1775. §

Charles-Town, Cæcil County, Maryland, Sept. 30, 1775.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN, on the 21ſt of this inſtant, TWO HORSES; one a cheſtnut ſorrel, ſix years old, 14½ hands high, with a large ſtar in his forehead, and a large ſnip on one ſide of his noſe, ſhod all round, paces and trots.--- The other a bay, 8 years old, about 15 hands high, with a large blaze in his face, one of his hind feet white, has the appearance of a brand or wound upon one of his buttocks, ſome white hairs about his mane and tail, paces ſhort and high, trots well, is ſhod all round, and high ſpirited. Whoever takes up ſaid horſes, ſhall receive Fifteen Shillings for each, and reaſonable charges if brought home, and for the thief (if ſtolen) the above reward, paid by THOMAS HUGHES, or FRANCIS CURTIS.
‖ 8 W.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Radnor townſhip, Cheſter county, A BROWN BULLOCK, between 3 and 4 years old. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.
Auguſt 20, 1775. JARRER ROBERTS. ¶

CAMBRIDGE, *September* 28.

His Excellency General Waſhington has been pleaſed to appoint John George Frazer, Eſq; of Virginia, Aſſiſtant Quarter-Maſter-General in the continental army, for the diſtrict of Proſpect and Winter-Hills.

The following addreſs will be publiſhed in Canada, on the arrival there of Col. Arnold, with the troops under his command.

By his Excellency GEORGE WASHINGTON, Eſquire, Commander in Chief of the Army of the UNITED COLONIES of NORTH-AMERICA.

To the INHABITANTS of CANADA.

FRIENDS and BRETHREN,

THE unnatural conteſt between the Engliſh colonies and Great-Britain has now riſen to ſuch a heighth, that arms alone muſt decide it. The colonies, confiding in the juſtice of their cauſe, and the purity of their intentions, have reluctantly appealed to that being, in whoſe hands are all human events. He has hitherto ſmiled upon their virtuous efforts—The hand of tyranny has been arreſted in its ravages, and the Britiſh arms, which have ſhone with ſo much ſplendor in every part of the globe, are now tarniſhed with diſgrace and diſappointment.———Generals of approved experience, who boaſted of ſubduing this great continent, find themſelves circumſcribed within the limits of a ſingle city and its ſuburbs, ſuffering all the ſhame and diſtreſs of a ſiege. While the freeborn ſons of America, animated by the genuine principles of liberty and love of their country, with increaſing union, firmneſs and diſcipline, repel every attack, and deſpiſe every danger.

Above all, we rejoice, that our enemies have been deceived with regard to you—They have perſwaded themſelves, they have even dared to ſay, that the Canadians were not capable of diſtinguiſhing between the bleſſings of liberty, and the wretchedneſs of ſlavery; that gratifying the vanity of a little circle of nobility would blind the eyes of the people of Canada—By ſuch artifices they hoped to bend you to their views, but they have been deceived, inſtead of finding in you that poverty of ſoul, and baſeneſs of ſpirit, they ſee with a chagrin equal to our joy, that you are enlightned, generous and virtuous—that you will not renounce your own rights, to ſerve as inſtruments to deprive you fellow-ſubjects of theirs.—Come then, my brethren, unite with us in an indiſſoluble union, let us run together to the ſame goal.—We have taken up arms in defence of our liberty, our property, our wives, and our children, we are determined to preſerve them, or die. We look forward with pleaſure to that day not far remote (we hope) when the inhabitants of America ſhall have one ſentiment, and the full enjoyment of the bleſſings of a free Government.

Incited by theſe motives, and encouraged by the advice of many friends to liberty among you, the Grand American Congreſs have ſent an army into your Province, under the command of General SCHUYLER; not to plunder, but to protect you; to animate, and bring forth into action thoſe ſentiments of freedom you have diſcloſed, and which the tools of deſpotiſm would extinguiſh through the whole creation.—To co-operate with this deſign, and to fruſtrate thoſe cruel and perfidious ſchemes, which would deluge our frontiers with the blood of women and children, I have detached Colonel Arnold into your country, with a part of the army under my command—I have enjoined upon him, and am certain that he will conſider himſelf, and act as in the country of his patrons, and beſt friends. Neceſſaries and accomodations of every kind which you may furniſh, he will thankfully receive, and render the full value.—I invite you therefore, as friends and brethren, to provide him with ſuch ſupplies as your country affords; and I pledge myſelf not only for your ſafety and ſecurity, but for ample compenſation. Let no man deſert his habitation—Let no one flee as before an enemy. The cauſe of America, and of Liberty, is the cauſe of every virtuous American citizen; whatever may be his religion or his deſcent, the united colonies know no diſtinction but ſuch as ſlavery, corruption and arbitrary domination may create. Come then, ye generous citizens, range yourſelves under the ſtandard of general Liberty—againſt which all the force and artifice of tyranny will never be able to prevail.

G. WASHINGTON.

WORCESTER, *September* 29.

Yeſterday a waggon load of money paſſed through this town, from Philadelphia, for the uſe of the continental army.

HARTFORD, *October* 2.

Capt. Jones from Cape Nichola Mole, who arrived at Middletown from that place a few days ſince informs, that the 2d of Auguſt the Commander in Chief of the French Weſt-India Iſlands arrived at the Mole, and immediately gave orders for all the cannon to be mounted on the new fortification, that 16 French men of war had arrived at Cape Francois with troops on board, and that warlike preparations were every where making in the French part of Hiſpaniola.

NEW-YORK, October 4.

Yeſterday arrived here Capt. Hamilton, in eight weeks from Liverpool, by whom we are informed, that ſeveral tranſports had ſailed from England for the port of Embden in Germany, to take in the Hanoverian troops deſtined for America; that ſeveral other tranſports were fitting out at Spithead, and other ports of the kingdom, for the ſame expedition. A large convoy of men of war are getting in readineſs to eſcort them hither, among which were ſeveral ſhips of the line. They may be expected this month on ſome part of our coaſts.

By a gentleman lately from Boſton we learn, that Gage's bloody myrmidons are erecting barracks for their winter quarters, on the Charleſtown ſide. *It is not improbable but the brave General Putnam may ſpoil the œconomy of their architecture ere long.*

By Captain Little, in eleven days from Charleſtown, South-Carolina, we are informed, that on the 15th of September, the commander of his Majeſty's ſhip Tamar, and another armed veſſel, preſſed two of Captain Little's men, and two paſſengers, likewiſe hands out of all the veſſels they could come at, on purpoſe to aſſiſt them in taking the cannon from Fort Johnſon, but could not effect their deſign. The Tamar's barge with a number of armed men went on ſhore, ſpiked up ſome of the cannon, and threw the carriages over the walls. Next morning before day, about 500 of the militia took poſſeſſion of the fort, and in a few hours had ſeveral of the guns mounted again, and the fort is in good repair. The Tamar and the armed veſſel very prudently withdrew from the reach of the cannon, and fell farther down the harbour, where they now lie. The Governor is on board one of them.

Oct. 5. By a gentleman from Albany, we have a confirmation of the reports of our provincial forces having cut off the communication between St. John's and Montreal, and of Mr. Livingſton's having attacked and defeated a party of the regulars; and a further account that General Montgomery had ſummoned the commanding officer at St. John's, *Preſcot*, to ſurrender; he for the preſent declined.

PHILADELPHIA, October 11.

By an expreſs from Ticonderoga, which arrived here on Friday laſt, we are informed that Gen. Montgomery, on the 18th of September, marched with 500 of the forces under his command round St. John's, and had a ſlight ſkirmiſh with a party of the regulars, who, after a few ſhot, retired before him, and that he then ſat himſelf down before St. John's.

Extract of a letter from Charleſtown (South-Carolina) dated September 15, 1775.

"Our people have taken poſſeſſion of Fort Johnſton, where there are now between five and ſix hundred provincials, who are in daily expectation of an attack from the man of war, one armed veſſel, and two packets armed, which are now in the road."

NEWARK, in Delaware Government.

THE public Examination of the Academy here was held on the 26th and 27th of September. The firſt Day and next Forenoon were employed in examining the Youths in the Academy; in the Afternoon the following Exerciſes were exhibited before a numerous and genteel Aſſembly.

A Salutatory Oration, in Latin, "on the Importance of a good Education, and their great Uſefulneſs to Society who promote it;" by Mr. George Armitage.

An Oration "on the Riſe, Advancement and Preſervation of States, and the Neceſſity of Piety and Virtue to theſe Ends;" by Mr. David Barr.

A Syllogiſtic Diſputation "Utrum ſenſibus externis confidere poſſumus?" The Exegeſis by Mr. Robert Harris, Mr. Thomas Donnel became Opponent, and Mr. James Jones Reſpondent.

A Forenſic Diſpute "concerning our Dreams," in which Baxter's Opinion was affirmed by Mr. Archibald Alexander, and oppoſed by Mr. James Read, who was anſwered by Mr. Steel.

Another Forenſic Diſputation, "Whether Luxury be uſeful to a State?" In which the Miſchiefs of Luxury were ſhown, by Mr. Thomas Donnel; its Uſefulneſs pleaded for, by Mr. Robert Harris, who was anſwered by Mr. James Jones.

A Number of entertaining Exerciſes were exhibited by the Youths in the Grammar School. The whole was concluded with a valedictory Oration, introduced with the advantages of Learning; by Mr. Daniel Currie.

The following Gentlemen had Academic Diplomas granted to them, as Teſtimonies of their good Morals and Proficiency in Learning, viz. Thomas Donnel, and David Barr, of North-Carolina. James Read, and Archibald Alexander, of Virginia. Robert Harris, of Pennſylvania. Daniel Currie, George Armitage, James Steel, and James Jones, of the Government on Delaware.

We are informed, that the Rev. Doctor John Ewing, by application to the King, through Lord North and Lord Dartmouth, has obtained from his Majeſty a Royal Donation for this Academy.

COPY *of an* ADDRESS *generally agreed to by the Privates of upwards of thirty companies belonging to this city and diſtricts, and preſented to their officers by the General Committee of the Privates of ſaid companies, being in conſequence of an application from the officers to know their reaſons for refuſing to ſign the Military Articles delivered out by the Committee of Safety, which Addreſs was preſented by the officers, on the 27th ult. to the Honourable Houſe of Aſſembly.*

GENTLEMEN,

AT this time of difficulty and danger, when our privileges are attacked by a powerful enemy, and the beſt blood on the continent is daily ſpilling in their defence, we deem any attempt to weaken or deſtroy the principles on which we have aſſociated to be ſubverſive of our liberties, and unbecoming any wellwiſher to America, and are determined to the utmoſt of our power to oppoſe it. We therefore beg leave to aſſure you, that the objections we make to ſigning the rules of the Committee of Safety proceed from no ſuch principle, but from a ſincere deſire to promote and encourage the Aſſociation.

We conceive it to be contrary to the true end and intention of legiſlation, for any body of men, claiming legiſlative authority, to make any laws which ſhall, under heavy penalties, oblige one part of the community to the performance of duties of the utmoſt difficulty and danger, while it exempts another part of the ſaid community from the performance of them, though the party exempted is to reap equal advantages by the performance with thoſe

[*For the Remainder ſee the fourth Page.*]

By Captain Hamilton, *from* Liverpool, *and Captain* Jarvis, *from* Briſtol, *arrived at* New-York, *and the Captains* Reid *and* Barry, *arrived here from* London, *we have the following Advices*, viz.

PARIS, *July* 26.

NO ſooner were the inſurrections quelled which were occaſioned by the high price of corn, than a new ſpecies of villainy broke out. In many places the corn has been cut down through mere malice before it was ripe, and ſeveral letters have been diſperſed, threatning to ſet fire to the corn as it ſtands, unleſs the price is reduced to one third of what it is at preſent. Guards are ſent into many pariſhes to prevent the conſequences of theſe threats.

LONDON.

July 22. There is at preſent ſuch a univerſal ſtagnation of trade, that there are no leſs than 200 merchantmen in the river, bound to different ports, which cannot obtain freight.

A gentleman is arrived from India: It is ſaid he comes from the company's ſervants, and inhabitants of Bengal, with a formal refuſal of ſubmiſſion to the commiſſioners or judges lately arrived there, and alſo brings an account that the reſignation of all the Company's ſervants will be the conſequence of their being continued, by which the Company's affairs will be greatly injured, and the government of the country much endangered.

July 25. We are informed, that accounts of a very doubtful, if not alarming nature, have been received from the Court of Madrid in the courſe of laſt week.

It is now confidently aſſerted that Lord North inſiſts upon his Majeſty's permiſſion to reſign, but offers to give every ſubſtantial aſſiſtance in his power, as much as if he had ſtill continued in office.

Notwithſtanding all the pains taken by the hirelings of government to blacken the Americans, it does not appear even from the partial account in the gazette of the action of the 17th of June, that they were either cruel, unſkilful or cowardly. They fought it out bravely to the laſt, carried off their dead, nay, buried them in ſpite of their enemies utmoſt efforts. They have killed and diſabled above a thouſand of the King's troops, who have gained a dear bought victory by their own confeſſion. For what have they done? By the help of the artillery, and the aſſiſtance of the men of war, they have been enabled to diſlodge the provincials from a poſt, which in all probability they have regained by this time. The enemies of adminiſtration cannot wiſh them a greater misfortune than ſuch another victory.

July 27. England and Ireland groan under the weight of heavy taxations and unconſtitutional penſions. Will the burden be lighter ſhould we humble the Americans? No: But there will then be places on the continent for our miniſters to diſpoſe of; and the world will then be convinced, that in theſe men ſelf-intereſt has the precedency of public good.

We are well aſſured that the moſt effectual and vigorous meaſures will be purſued with the provinces of New-England, both on account of their own ſignal demerits, and as an example to the other Colonies. The Parliament is to meet in the firſt week of November, in which a motion will be made for a bill of general forfeiture of the lands of all ſuch as ſhall not ſurrender themſelves on or before the firſt of February, 1776; and the lands ſo forfeited will by the ſame authority be diſtributed by debentures to ſuch volunteers as ſhall join themſelves, at their own expence (but with the aid of government) to effectuate the entire conqueſt and abſolute ſubjection of the country.

July 31. We hear that a great perſonage, when he firſt read General Gage's Letter on the late action, exclaimed, "I am ſorry for the loſs of my Subjects, but the laws of my country muſt be ſupported."

The Government Contractors have received orders to furniſh winter camp cloathing and utenſils for 10,000 men, which are to be ſhipped off immediately for Boſton.

Auguſt 3. Yeſterday Lord Mansfield was ſent for by a meſſenger from Hertford, and came to his houſe at Caenwood, where ſome of the great Officers of State met his Lordſhip; and this morning he ſet out from thence for Chelmsford.

Twenty thouſand ſtands of arms were ſhipped yeſterday morning at the Tower for America.

General Clinton writes to a friend in the following terms: "We are in tolerable good ſpirits, but we have no victuals, nor no money to buy any with."

It is ſaid that Lord John Murray will ſet out for Scotland in a few days, in order to raiſe a new regiment of Highlanders.

On the late ſurvey made of the Royal Navy, it appears that there are 87 ſhips fit for ſervice, including thoſe already in commiſſion, and alſo ſeveral frigates.

Extract of a letter from Chatham, Auguſt 2.

"Yeſterday evening as the ſeamen belonging to his Majeſty's frigate the Liverpool, of 28 guns, now fitting for America, were getting up her main-topmaſt, the tackling gave way, and the maſt fell on one of them, whom it killed on the ſpot; another was ſo terribly bruiſed, that it is imagined he can't live; a third received ſome ſlight hurt.

Auguſt 4. Yeſterday the Lady of Earl Dunmore, lately arrived from Virginia, and the Lady of Governor Johnſon, from Minorca, were ſeverally preſented to the Queen.

Eight men of war, from 40 to 50 guns each, are ordered for the American ſtation, the other ſhips now there being ordered home as too large for the ſervice.

Orders have been iſſued for the officers of the regiments in Scotland, and the Iſlands of Guernſey, Jerſey, Alderney, &c, not to grant furlows to their men.

When the Scotch nominal reinforcement of 10,000 men, which moſt probably will not exceed 3,000, are ſailed for America, a very intelligent correſpondent balances the account thus, viz. 1000 dead in the voyage, and by the flux, within ſix weeks after their landing; 1000 dead by the ſeverity of the frigid zone climate, and for want of proviſions; 1000 killed by the provincials, or deſerted. His concluſion therefore is, to leave the intended reinforcement at home, to defend us againſt our enemies, who may think themſelves invited, through our nakedneſs, to invade us.

In the reign of Auguſtus, Quintillious Varus, at the head of the beſt and choiceſt legions of the whole empire, either for valour, diſcipline, or experience, invaded the territories of the Germans, and being induced to follow them into their foreſts and marſhes, was attacked by night, and entirely cut off, with the loſs of all his army. This defeat ſo affected Auguſtus, that he never after recovered his ſpirits. He was heard often in the greateſt anguiſh to cry out, "Varus, reſtore me my legions." Should our parliamentary army go out of their intrenchments, the Americans will cut them off to a man. And ſhould our natural enemies, the French and Spaniards, who have a large fleet out at ſea, invade us when the flower of our army is loſt in America, will not our ſovereign cry out with Auguſtus, "Gage, reſtore me my Soldiers."

Auguſt 5. General Amherſt will certainly ſet out in a few days for Boſton.

Laſt Tueſday ſome unlucky, but genteel youths, went to one of the temporary cook ſhops in Covent Garden, and one of them ſaid to his companions, "I'll ſhew you how the AMERICANS intend to ſerve BOSTON. You muſt ſuppoſe that pan over the charcoal fire to be the town, and the SAUSAGES in it to be General GAGE and the KING'S TROOPS; and then (ſays he) they will be ſerved thus," when he threw a paper with ſome gunpowder in it under the pan, which immediately blew the ſauſages, &c. into the air. "There (cries he) now you may ſee where Boſton is, and alſo how the Americans will learn General Gage and his ſoldiers to fly without wings!" He then gave the woman a guinea for the loſs of her goods, who was very well ſatisfied about the matter.

We hear that the men of war now getting ready for America, when finiſhed and manned, are to ſail with five tranſports to Ireland, which it is expected will be in three weeks at fartheſt, and there to take on board 900 men; which reinforcement, with thoſe from England (wind and weather permitting) will join General Gage in October next; and that ſeveral ſerjeants in the guards are to be promoted, and ſent to America as ſubaltern officers to that body of men, which is to be new raiſed.

On Saturday in the afternoon, ſeveral thouſand weight of gunpowder, ſoldiers accoutrements, bedding, and ſtands of arms, were ſhipped at the Tower for North-America.

Yeſterday Lord Frederick Cavendiſh took leave of his Majeſty at St. James's, being to join his regiment in Ireland, which is ordered to embark for America. At the ſame time Lord Marſham took leave of his Majeſty on the ſame occaſion.

The 27th ult. fifty ſilk weavers enliſted at Dublin, as volunteers, with the party of marines recruiting in that city.

Fourteen thouſand ſuits of green regimentals are ordered to be made up with expedition, and ſent for the uſe of the regulars at Boſton. All are to be faced with red, and the difference only will be in trimming the button holes with various colours. Officers and private men will be alike.

Yeſterday morning the four companies of the royal regiment of artillery embarked at Woolwich for America, and the ſame number of men are to be forthwith raiſed.

Orders are ſent to Cork and Kingſale, to provide quarters immediately for eight regiments of foot, which are to be quartered there for the greater convenience of embarkation.

Orders are ſent to Dock, near Plymouth, for the regiment lying in barracks at that place to hold themſelves in readineſs to embark for America on the ſhorteſt notice.

Col. Pigot is ſaid to be coming home. And it is alſo ſaid that Admiral Greaves is coming home, and that Commodore Shuldam, who is going to America with more ſhips, is to have the command on that ſtation.

A letter from Boſton concludes thus, "The Provincials, I am clear, will never ſtand us in a fair line, but behind hedges, walls or breaſt-works, their fire is truly formidable, and their rifles peculiarly adapted to take off the officers of a whole line as it marches to attack. Our three Generals came over in high ſpirits, and expected rather to puniſh a mob than fight with troops that would look them in the face; but there is an air of dejection through all our ſuperiors, which forebodes no good, and does not look as things ought to do after victory."

A letter from Plymouth, dated July 31, ſays, "The Orpheus frigate, in ordinary here, is ordered into the dock, and to be fitted out for foreign ſervice; but no Captain is yet appointed, or at leaſt come down. Plymouth is now a very ſorrowful place, the late news from Boſton has watered many a cheek here; the officers of marines, who were wounded and killed in the attack, moſtly were of this place. The lower ſort of people too came in for their ſhare, or rather more, but no account received in private ſpecify the names of the ſoldiers of that corps. All the wives and families of the common men are, therefore, ſighing and weeping, left their huſbands and fathers ſhould be among the killed."

Eight men of war, from 50 to 20 guns each, are now fitting out in different dock-yards, to relieve the large men of war on the American ſtation, which are ordered home.

Aug. 7. The Parliament, we are aſſured from unqueſtionable authority, will aſſemble much earlier than was at firſt imagined; ſome ſay about Michaelmas, but it is believed at all events by the ſecond week in October. And the principal motives aſſigned for this unprecedented and unexpected early meeting, are the following: To grant money for the purpoſe of raiſing and paying new levies. To authoriſe his Majeſty, in caſe of neceſſity, to take ſixteen thouſand Hanoverians into pay. To grant money to embody and keep in pay one half of the militia throughout England; and in caſe the Americans ſhould ſhew a diſpoſition to return to their duty, to conſult Parliament on the conditions proper to be granted them.

Lord Dunmore, we hear, will certainly be recalled, and ſucceeded by a military Governor.

Lord North was with his Majeſty at Kew laſt Saturday night till twelve o'clock, and then was eſcorted home by a party of light horſe.

Governor Tryon, at New-York, is to be made a General, and to join Governor Carleton in the march to attack the Provincials in the back ſettlements.

It is whiſpered that government has ordered General Gage to offer five thouſand pounds to any perſon or perſons, who will bring him General Putnam's head. This has been privately communicated to moſt of the Royaliſts in and about Boſton, who could be confided in.

Aug. 8. The Peter, Capt. Egger, from New-York, with ſome diſpatches, is arrived at Pool. She has brought over two families to ſettle here.

The Boſcawen, Capt. Caldwell, from Philadelphia, is put into Cork; ſhe has brought over ſeveral families from that place.

The Mary and Suſannah, Capt. Thompſon, is ſafe arrived at Briſtol from New-York, ſhe ſailed from thence the 5th of July.

Orders are given for the cruiſers on the American ſtation to take all ſhips, of what nation ſoever, which are found within a certain diſtance of the ports there, which are now ſhut up.

Orders are ſent to Ireland for a ſtop to be put to the exportation of ſalt proviſions to the ports of France and Spain, or the iſlands in the Weſt-Indies belonging to thoſe two powers.

Some people aver, that the Aldermen, Common-Council, and the Livery of this city, are determined to rechuſe the Right Hon. John Wilkes, Lord Mayor of London, in teſtimony of his ſteady, upright and vigorous adminiſtration.

Papers of a very treaſonable nature have been lately paſted up and dropped round the palaces of the K— in town and country.

Several warehouſes below Tooley-ſtreet, towards Rotherhithe, are ſo filled with warm, ſweating wheat, that they ſmell to the paſſers by juſt like ſo many malt kilns. Bleſſed effects of monopoly unreſtrained by law!

The laſt letters from Amſterdam adviſe, that a great houſe has failed there for upwards of 1,500,000 guilders.

The account of the late action between the Americans and the troops of Gen. Gage, is one of the moſt evaſive and unſatisfactory that ever yet obtruded on the public, even thro' the channel of a miniſterial paper; and yet it is every way worthy of the victory which it affects to deſcribe. The General ſent out "ſomething above 2000 men," of whom *ſomething above half* (i. e. 1053) are either killed or wounded. The General, however, takes care not to mention how many hours were employed in the proſecution of this hopeful buſineſs, but nevertheleſs pretends to tell us that great numbers of the enemy were deſtroyed; and ſeems to have employed his ſoldiers in digging up ſuch as were buried in holes, that he might have power to aſcertain the value of his conqueſt. With all the vanity of a military man, he praiſes the conduct of the officers under his command; but prudently omits to ſay, whether any ſuch advantage has been gained, as may make up for the loſs of "*one* Lieutenant-Colonel, *two* Majors, *ſeven* Captains, *nine* Lieutenants, *fifteen* Serjeants, *one* Drummer, *one hundred and ninety one* Rank and File, KILLED—and *three* Majors, *twenty-ſeven* Captains, *thirty-two* Lieutenants, *eight* Enſigns, *forty* Serjeants, *twelve* Drummers, and *ſeven hundred and ſix* Rank and File, WOUNDED"—and unfit for ſervice.

In ſhort, if ever the General ſends out his brace of thouſands, the one half of them ſhould either drop or be rendered uſeleſs, we ſhall ſoon ſee an end to the war in America, but yet it cannot be expected to terminate in our own favour.

The Miniſtry received this account ſeveral days before it was announced, but were either unwilling or unable to cook it up for the public, till after their diſpatches had been ſent away. The printer may rely on this aſſurance from one whoſe private letters will always reach him unexamined and uncaſtrated by the ſpies of government. General Gage is but too well convinced that ſuch another *victory* would oblige him to re-embark his troops, and ſail immediately for England, without attempting any farther reduction of the Americans.

The Captain who brought theſe diſpatches from Boſton, was *commanded* to declare he had great news of the defeat of the Americans, though he had aſſured many people in the towns through which he paſſed on his way to London, that he was afraid the accounts he brought would throw the whole nation into diſorder, and direct its vengeance on the adviſers of hoſtile meaſures in America.

WATERTOWN, *October* 2.

Laſt week a brig from New-Providence, with Turtle and Fruit, was taken by our people, and carried into Cape-Anne. Alſo,

A brig from Quebec, with cattle and ſheep, ſent as a preſent from Governor Carleton to Gage. She ſailed from Quebec with 62 head of cattle, beſides ſheep, 17 of the former were loſt by bad weather, the remaining 45, together with 65 ſheep, were ſafe landed at Cape-Anne.

NEW-PORT, *October* 2.

Laſt Monday arrived here from Boſton, in 5 days, the ſhip Nautilus, and brought in a brig, Captain Sage, from Jamaica, and a New-York Pilot-boat.

Laſt Tueſday night a party of the American army, under Col. Tupper, went on Governor's Iſland, near the caſtle, in Maſſachuſetts-Bay, and brought off 13 fat cattle, and 2 of the light horſe, and returned to Cambridge the next morning with their booty, without ſuffering the leaſt damage. They alſo burnt all the buildings thereon, with a conſiderable quantity of hay.

Laſt Saturday arrived here, from Boſton, the Viper ſhip of 12 guns, and a brig of 6 guns, with two large tranſports, ſuppoſed to be in queſt of live ſtock; it is ſaid theſe veſſels attempted to take ſtock off the Vine-yard, but were diſappointed by the aſſembling of a number of armed men.

On Friday the Nautilus, with two tenders, ſailed to convoy four brigs to Boſton; the next day one of the brigs, Captain Benjamin Bowers, being near the ſhore of Dartmouth, was boarded by a number of Provincials, and carried into Bedford. After ſhe was boarded, one of the ſhip's tenders came up, fired two broadſides, and grappled her; the people on board lying cloſe till the tender was faſt, when they roſe and fired a number of ſmall arms in her, which it was thought killed and wounded a number of the people; upon which the tender cut her faſts, and made off.

NEW-YORK, October 9.

Extract of a Letter from Schenectady, September 26.

"This afternoon an expreſs arrived at Albany from our army, which mentions they had met with great ſucceſs; had taken a ſchooner well manned and armed, killed all the people on board, and poſſeſſed themſelves of a twelve pounder. The companies of New-England men landed at St. John's, and engaged a party of regulars going to the fort with carts, cattle, and proviſions, which they took, and defeated the regulars. Capt. Yates, commander of a company of Germans, and one Lieut. Van Slyk, of this town, have greatly diſtinguiſhed themſelves, which has recommended them to the notice of General Montgomery. Five Hundred Canadians have voluntarily joined our army.

Extract of a Letter from General Schuyler, to the Provincial Congreſs at New-York, dated at Ticonderoga, September 29, 1775.

"I am ſtill confined with the remains of an inveterate diſorder. I have this moment received a line from General Montgomery; he holds St. John's beſieged. The Canadians are friendly to us, and join us in great numbers. We have taken fifteen priſoners, ſeven of which are ſoldiers, and the reſt unfriendly Canadians and Scotchmen, in the ſervice of the Miniſtry."

We are informed from undoubted authority, that Lord WILLIAM CAMPBELL, Governor of South Carolina, has fled with the utmoſt precipitation on board the Man of War in the harbour. The committee of Charleſtown having very fortunately diſcovered that his Excellency had employed one CAMERON, an Indian Commiſſary in the interior parts of that province, to engage the Indians in the Miniſterial ſervice, who had actually inliſted 600 of them, and furniſhed them with every neceſſary in order to butcher the back inhabitants. This plan was diſcovered by a gentleman, who ſeized the expreſs on his way from ſaid Cameron to the Governor, whom he knew to be diſaffected to the American cauſe, and conveyed the diſpatches to the Provincial Committee. The above gentleman diſguiſed himſelf in a drover's habit, and attended the expreſs to the Governor's houſe, and heard the converſation betweem them, and then diſcovered the whole plot to the Committee.

We hear that the men of war at the eaſt end of Long-Iſland have taken four large veſſels, from the Weſt-Indies bound to New-England, laden with Weſt-India

produce, and ſent them to Boſton; three of them belong to Jerathmael Bower, of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay, in which Mr. Bower has loſt upwards of 10,000 l. lawful money.

Wedneſday laſt arrived here in 8 weeks from Liverpool, the brig Havannah, Captain Hamilton, by whom we have Engliſh papers to the 7th of Auguſt, which, together with letters and other advices by the ſame veſſel, give us the following intelligence, viz. That a number of tranſports had ſailed for Embden, and ſeveral more at Spithead and other ports, were getting ready with all poſſible expedition for the ſame place, in order to take in 10,000 Hanoverians, who, with ſeveral more regiments from England and Ireland, and a regiment of highlanders from Scotland, under General Murray, were deſtined to reinforce General Gage's army at Boſton—Though ſome ſuppoſed that part of the ſaid forces were intended for other parts of America, as we are well informed that the Miniſtry had it in contemplation to ſend one or more regiments to Charleſtown in South-Carolina, 4000 to Alexandria in Virginia, ſome to New-York, and other places; but as it is not probable they will ſend to ſo many places ſufficient numbers to give any probability of ſucceſs to their deſigns, it ſeems moſt likely that the greateſt part of theſe forces are going to Boſton, and that if it is intended that any other place ſhall be viſited, the whole of the remainder are to go there. A ſtrong ſquadron of men of war are getting ready to convoy theſe troops to the place of their deſtination in America. They may be expected in the courſe of this month, and every expoſed place ought to be fully prepared for their reception.

His Majeſty's ſloop of war the Viper arrived here laſt Saturday, in 30 hours from Rhode-Iſland. She left England after the news arrived there of the battle of Bunker's Hill, is but 14 days from Boſton, and has brought diſpatches for all his Majeſty's Governors on the continent: We hear ſhe is to ſail in a few days for the ſouthern governments.

We hear Capt. Wallace has made a demand from the inhabitants of Newport, of all the live ſtock they could ſpare from the Iſland. The inhabitants had only three days to conſider of the matter.

We are well aſſured that the merchants in Liverpool have laid up moſt of their ſhips, and in particular their Guineamen.

Elizabeth-Town, October 4.

Yeſterday 16 companies of foot, and one of horſe, belonging to this borough, were reviewed on the parade, went through their military exerciſes, with alertneſs and regularity, and made a very handſome appearance.

PHILADELPHIA, October 11.

On Monday next the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Province meets here.

Extract of a Letter from London, dated July 28.

"I am grieved to the ſoul, at ſeeing our political diſputes arrive to ſo terrible a criſis. The 25th inſt. we received the account of the battle of Charleſtown, near Boſton; we have only the government account, none from the provincials; however, Gen. Gage makes out 226 killed, and 828 wounded, of the regulars. It is ſhocking to humanity to think, that ſo much blood ſhould be ſpilt through the obſtinacy of a few men, who now plainly ſee they are exhauſting the blood and treaſure of this kingdom to no purpoſe. We are anxious here to have ſome certain account from the Provincials of that battle. The Miniſtry now do not ſcruple to ſay, theſe bloody meaſures originate from the K— himſelf, who abſolutely perſiſts in the plan of reducing the Americans, at all events.—It is generally thought that Lord North was againſt ſending out troops, but as to the others, I fancy they ſee the improbability of executing their plan, and therefore prudently (but baſely) endeavour to throw the whole odium on their R— Maſter's head.

"People here are very anxious to hear the reſolves of the Congreſs, and thoſe who a week ago thought General Gage had troops enough to march through America, now alter their tone, on finding the diſpute for a mile of ground coſt him 1054 men wounded and ſlain; they begin to think Gage muſt be content to keep poſſeſſion of Boſton, and that the New-Englanders are men of more courage than they dreamed of.—We have received accounts from Georgia, that the people of that province have acceded to the reſolves of the Continental Congreſs; I wiſh it may be true, as the tories here promiſed their cauſe great ſupport from that province keeping their ports open.—It is ſaid a regiment of Highlanders is to be ſent out, and 10,000 Hanoverians. I don't know how true; but this you may depend on, that ſeveral more ſhips are put into commiſſion, and are intended for America; alſo I know it as a fact, that a great deal of ammunition and warlike ſtores were lately ſent to Boſton, from which you may judge of the diſpoſition of our rulers.

P. S. I was this day in company with a boat-builder, who informed me that government has contracted for a conſiderable number of flat bottomed boats, to be finiſhed in three weeks, and that he has engaged to build twelve by that time."

Extract of another Letter from London, July 29.

"As in all probability the means of communication between us will ſoon be ſtopt, I am conſtrained to write even when I have nothing of importance to communicate. We have at length got an account from government of the battle of the 17th June, for which, garbled as it is, we are indebted to the ingenuity of ſome, who, ſuſpecting that they had been in poſſeſſion of the news ſome days, ſat down and wrote an account of a battle, ſuch as they thought likely to be fought, and ſent it to the papers, which was publiſhed the next morning. As it defeated the Regulars with great ſlaughter; and as it was wrote with great ſemblance of truth, it threw Adminiſtration into confuſion. They huddled up an account immediately, and ſent it to the Gazette, which in courſe was to be publiſhed about 8 o'clock that evening; but by the time the impreſſion was thrown off, they found themſelves ſo much diſſatisfied even with the account of their own making, that they ſent and had it deſtroyed, and prepared that which they have now given us, by which means the town was kept waiting till 2 o'clock in the morning, before the Gazette was publiſhed. This account, favourable as it no doubt is, compared with the truth (for we as yet have had none from the Provincials) has had a wonderful effect. The minds of people on the ſide of government, even of thoſe that were moſt ſanguine, begin to be ſowered. Thoſe who made no doubt of the ſucceſs of the troops, cannot help expreſſing their diſcontent. And they who uſed to ſpeak moſt contemptuouſly of the Provincials, complain now that Adminiſtration ſhould ſend ſuch a *handful* of men to be devoured by ſuch *multitudes*. What will be done next is ſomewhat problematical. 'Tis ſaid orders are diſpatched to General Gage, not to hazard another battle till he is reinforced. Query, Will the provincials let him alone? Government has ſent many thouſand ſtand of arms to Quebec, in hopes of getting the Canadians to take up arms againſt you; and they talk of ſending a Highland regiment of 1000 men compleat. This, and many other things they talk of, together with the men of war, muſt create a deal of expence; and whether Lord North will be hardy enough to meet Parliament with a requiſition of ſo much money, and whether Parliament will grant it, is another queſtion. Parliament is prorogued to the 14th of September, and it is not improbable they may not chooſe to meet it till ſome time in November as uſual. In the mean time, your provincials have gained immortal honour. I ſhould have told you, that it has been adviſed to order Gen. Gage to relinquiſh Boſton, after burning it, and to fortify himſelf on Rhode-Iſland, whence, by means of his ſhips and men, to make deſcents upon your coaſt, laying waſte where you are leaſt prepared to oppoſe him. God give you wiſdom, fortitude and ſucceſs."

Extract of a Letter from London, dated Auguſt 5, 1775.

"The calamities under which your continent at this time labours affect us exceedingly, and we ſincerely feel for your unhappy ſituation.—We hope, however, that the period is near approaching, when this unnatural war ſhall be no more, and peace and harmony again reunite every branch of the empire."

We are informed, that a Letter for General Gage, from Major Gamble, in Quebec, was found on board the Brig carried into Cape-Ann, in which is mentioned, that he need not expect Aſſiſtance from the Canadians, for the New-England Emiſſaries had been among them, and poiſoned their Minds with the Word LIBERTY, whereby it was thought that on the Arrival of the New-England Forces, they would be received and joined by the Canadians.

Captain Read, from London, on the 24th ult. in Lat. 39:30, ſpoke the Ship Peggy, Capt. Barron, out 19 Days from New-York, bound for Falmouth, who, on the 11th, loſt his Main and Mizenmaſts, had his Boats ſtove, and loſt moſt of his Water, which obliged him to put back. The Night after the Gale Captain Barron ſaw a Sloop almoſt ſunk, with her Maſt alongſide, but could not perceive any Perſon on board.

The following is the amount of FLAX SEED exported from this city the preſent year, viz. Corke, five hundred and forty-five hogſheads and a half; Belfaſt, eight hundred and fifty one and a half; Dublin, eleven hundred and twenty-nine; Newry, nineteen hundred and ſixty-two and a half; Londonderry, eight hundred and thirteen and a half; total five thouſand three hundred and two.

Returns come to hand ſince our laſt.

Philadelphia City. Burgeſſes, Benjamin Franklin, Thomas Mifflin. *Wardens*, Thomas Bartow, Jacob Barge. *Street Commiſſioners*, Richard Wells, Andrew Doz. *Aſſeſſors*, Frederick Kuhl, William Lownes, Samuel Clark, Samuel Wheeler, Andrew Tybout, James Creſſon.

Bucks County. Repreſentatives, William Rodman, John Heaney, Gerardus Wynkoop, John Foulke, Benjamin Chapman, David Twining, John Brown, Thomas Jenks, jun. *Sheriffs*, Samuel Biles, Joſeph Thornton. *Coroners*, George Fell, Joſeph Harvey. *Commiſſioner*, James Chapman. *Aſſeſſors*, John Vandegrift, Jacob Biddleman, David Stevens, Joſeph Milnor, Benjamin Hampton, William Foulke.

Lancaſter County. Repreſentatives, George Roſs, James Webb, Matthias Slough, Curtis Grubb. *Sheriffs*, John Ferree, Adam Reigard. *Coroners*, Samuel Boyd, Jacob Krug. *Commiſſioner*, William Bowſman. *Aſſeſſors*, Thomas Whiteſide, Michael Wither, Valentine Breniſen, John Backenſtoſe, Matthew Henderſon, Jonathan Rowland.

Cumberland County. Repreſentatives, William Allen, John Montgomery. *Sheriffs*, Robert Semple, James Smith. *Coroners*, James Pollard, Samuel Culbertſon. *Commiſſioner*, Samuel Laird. *Aſſeſſors*, John Davis, jun. Alexander Murrow, William Rippey, Henry Pawling, James Lyon, John Carſon.

Berks County. Repreſentatives, Edward Biddle, Henry Chriſt. *Sheriffs*, Henry Vanderſlice, Daniel Hunter. *Coroners*, Peter Brecht, Philip Greamer. *Commiſſioner*, Jonathan Jones. *Aſſeſſors*, Michael Furry, John Kerlin, Paul Geiger, John Spoolin, Verner Stam, John Egner.

Northampton County. Repreſentatives, Peter Kachlein, George Taylor. *Sheriffs*, Henry Fullert, John Orndt. *Coroners*, Jonas Aartzell, Matthias Miller. *Commiſſioner*, Henry Lawald. *Aſſeſſors*, George Grible, Thomas Everet, Peter Kohler, Peter Sayler, John Rothrock, Abraham Arndt.

New-Caſtle County. Repreſentatives, George Read, John Evans, John M'Kinly, Richard Cantwell, Thomas M'Kean, James Lattimer. *Sheriffs*, John Clark, Thomas Duff. *Coroners*, Joſeph Stedham, Robert Bail.

Kent County. Repreſentatives, Cæſar Rodney, William Killin, John Banning, John Haſlet, Thomas Rodney, Vincent Lockerman. *Sheriffs*, Philip Barrett, James Raymond. *Coroners*, Jonathan Sipple, John Bulling.

Suſſex County. Repreſentatives, Thomas Robinſon, Job Ingram, Boaz Manlove, Iſaac Bradley, James Rench, Jacob Moore. *Sheriffs*, Dorman Loſland, Peter Wright. *Coroners*, Samuel Draper, Peter White.

Pittſburgh, September 23, 1775.

TO all Perſons concerned in Lands, ſituate on the Ohio, granted by the Six Nation Indians, by Deed, dated at Fort Stanwix, the Third of November, 1768, to the ſuffering Traders, &c. Anno 1763.

A Number of the Grantees of the ſaid Lands being met here, at the Requeſt of WILLIAM TRENT, they have deſired the Subſcribers to give public Notice, that a general Meeting of all Perſons concerned in the Premiſes is appointed to be held at Carliſle, in Cumberland County, Pennſylvania, on the ſecond Monday in November next, which will be the 13th Day of the Month, then and there to agree on ſuch Matters and Things as may be eſteemed moſt beneficial for the Grantees, and to encourage the Settlement of the Lands within the Grant.

Thoſe who cannot attend, are deſired to appoint ſome Perſon, properly impowered, to act for them.

ROBERT CALLENDER,
GEORGE MORGAN.

Philadelphia, October 9, 1775.

JUST ARRIVED from *SCOTLAND*, in the Ship CLEMENTINA, PATRICK BROWN, Maſter, now lying off Hamilton's Wharff,

A NUMBER of young, healthy, indented SERVANTS; ſuch as, Boys and Girls;---Farmers, Houſe-Carpenters, Blackſmiths, Taylors, Weavers, and a few Houſe-Maids;---whoſe Times are to be diſpoſed of, on reaſonable Terms, by JOHN ROSS, at the Bird-in-Hand Wharff, or by the MASTER on board.

JUST PUBLISHED *(price 9d. or 6s. per dozen)* and TO BE SOLD BY

ISAAC COLLINS,

PRINTER, IN *BURLINGTON*,

EXTRACTS from the JOURNAL of PROCEEDINGS of the PROVINCIAL CONGRESS of NEW-JERSEY, held at TRENTON, in the Months of *May, June* and *Auguſt*, 1775. Publiſhed by Order.

*** They are alſo to be had, by Wholeſale or Retail, of WILLIAM WOODHOUSE, Bookbinder, in Front-ſtreet, near Cheſtnut-ſtreet, Philadelphia. ¶

Philadelphia Conſtitutional Poſt-Office,

October 10, 1775.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Poſt will leave this Office, on Thurſday next, for New-York, and continue to go three Times a Week, between Philadelphia and New-York, ſetting out every Tueſday, Thurſday and Saturday, and twice every Week to the Eaſtward, as far as Portſmouth, in New-Hampſhire. A Poſt alſo ſets out every Tueſday and Saturday to the Southward, and proceeds as far as Savannah, in Georgia.

R. BACHE, POST-MASTER.

N. B. The OFFICE is kept on the Weſt Side of Front-ſtreet, a few Doors Southward of the Coffee-Houſe.

TO BE SOLD,

TWO healthy Dutch SERVANT LADS, and a WOMAN; they have each more than 3 years to ſerve, and would ſuit either town or country: The preſent owner having no employment for them, is the reaſon of their being offered for ſale. Enquire of the PRINTERS. ¶

TO BE RENTED,

A Three-ſtory brick HOUSE and kitchen, chair-houſe, ſtable and hay-loft, ſtable-yard and garden, a pump before the kitchen door, ſituate in the Diſtrict of Southwark, between Fourth and Fifth-ſtreets, at the entrance of Paſſyunk road; to be taken poſſeſſion of about the 27th or 28th of November next.---For particulars, enquire of ROBERT HARDIE, at his houſe, in Sprüce-ſtreet, who has the following articles for ſale, viz. Morocco leather; mens, womens, and boys Genoa leather gloves; oil-cloth umbrelloes; ſilk ditto; Barcelona handkerchiefs; ſilk petticoats; coffee; white Port wine. ¶

To the ELECTORS for the County of CHESTER.

GENTLEMEN,

AS moſt of you might obſerve that I was not at your laſt election, I am ſenſible it is a duty I owe to you, and perhaps to myſelf, to inform you, that the peculiar circumſtance of my family at that time would not admit of my attending; it was not owing to any political motive, or alteration in my ſentiments. Your voting me ſo high on the return, with the preſent Sheriff, demands my grateful acknowledgment: Permit me to return you my unfeigned thanks for this additional favour, and to aſſure you, that I remain in expectation of that office, and ſhall be very deſirous to obtain it, when the preſent Sheriff's time expires by law, if you ſhould then think me deſerving.---I am reſpectfully, your obliged friend,

Nantmill, October 6, 1775. WILLIAM GIBBONS.

THIS is to give notice to any perſon concerned, that there was put on board of *Sterling, Cook*, and *Allec*'s ſhallop, about the 20th of April laſt, a ſmall Barrel of Muſcovado Sugar, about three parts full, branded on the bilge with the letter E. Whoever owns the ſame, by making their property appear, ſhall have the ſame returned, at Philadelphia, with paying the freight and coſt of this advertiſement.

Kent county, on Delaware, at William Cook's ſtore. ¶

STRAYED away from the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Horſham townſhip, Philadelphia county, ſome time in June laſt, two STEERS, and a HEIFER between one and two years old, one of the ſteers is of a brindle colour, with ſome white in his face and on his back between the hips, and part of his tail, and is thought to have ſome white about his belly and flanks; the other is a red one, with a white face; the heifer has red ſides, and white along the back; they are all three marked with a crop in the far ear, and a piece cut out of the point of the near ear, ſo as to make it forked. Any perſon that will ſecure them, and give notice to the owner, where he may have them again, ſhall have TEN SHILLINGS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by ABRAHAM LUKENS. ¶

Burlington County, October 7, 1775.

RUN away, laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, living in Northampton townſhip and county aforeſaid, an Iriſh ſervant man, named Francis Niell, *about 20 years of age, about 5 feet 5 inches high, remarkably thick ankles, brown hair, which he commonly wears clubed; had on, or took with him, a claret coloured broadcloth coat, a ſtriped linen jacket, with braſs buttons, two ozenbrigs ſhirts, two pair of trowſers, of ſheeting linen, almoſt new, thread ſtockings, ſtrong ſhoes, with ſtrings, two pair of leather breeches, a twilled kerſey jacket, black and white, old beaver hat, a good deal talkative, and apt to drink too much; it is ſuppoſed he is making for the regular camp at Boſton, as he is a very great Tory. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive TWELVE DOLLARS reward, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by* JOSEPH BURR, junior. ¶

TEN POUNDS Reward.

RUN away on the 17th of September laſt, a ſalt-water Negroe man, named JOE, *ſlave to the ſubſcriber, about 5 feet high, ſpare and active; a black Negroe; he has long teeth before, and has loſt two or three of his under fore teeth, thin viſage, a ſcar on one of his temples like a burn; the crown of his head commonly ſhaved, having a foretop and ridge of wool round his head, chews tobacco much; holes in his ears for rings; he is artful and cunning; talks not quite plain, and changed his name to* DICK, *when he run in the year 1773, and endeavoured to paſs for a freeman; he had on a new ſhirt of good crocus, and an old pair of black breeches, which were all his cloathing. Whoever takes up the ſaid fellow, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that I may get him again, ſhall receive* FIVE POUNDS; *if brought home ſafe, and delivered to me, the above reward of* TEN POUNDS, *paid by* ROBERT SAUNDERS, *living in Middle-River-Neck, in Baltimore County, on Gunpowder-River, Maryland.* ¶

Warwick, in Bucks County, Sept. 23, 1775.

WHEREAS I, the ſubſcriber, having ſome years paſt been miſled by evil-diſpoſed counſellors, did, in the *Pennſylvania Gazette* of *Sept.* 20, 1770, throw ſome aſperſions on the conduct and character of my wife *Catharine*, and accuſed her as if ſhe had clandeſtinely taken into her poſſeſſion ſome bonds of mine, and retained them to my damage, and had alſo contracted large debts in ſeveral places to my damage; and therefore, in the ſame paper, I forewarned all perſons not to pay her any debts due to me, nor to truſt her on my account; but having ſince that time, upon more prudent examination of my wife's conduct, found her to be innocent and faultleſs, with regard to ſuch aſperſions, the bonds which ſhe had kept, being her own proper right, being a part of her dowry by a former huſband, and as touching the debts which I charged her with contracting in ſeveral places to my damage, I have found they were only ſuch as were neceſſary towards houſekeeping; and whereas we have both been ſince, and are now reconciled and dwell together peaceably, I therefore deſire all perſons not to take any notice of the aſperſions or reſtraints publiſhed in ſaid papers, but to deal with her in my name, with the ſame confidence as formerly, before ſuch papers were printed. SAMUEL BLAKER.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in York county, near Wright's Ferry, an Iriſh ſervant lad, named JOHN GRAHAM, about 18 or 19 years of age, was born in the county of Armagh, and brought to this country in the year 1773 by one Samuel Wilſon; he is about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, well proportioned, his ſhoulders rather broad for a perſon of his age and height, has a full face, with ſome ſcattering pockmarks, grey eyes, light brown hair, rather long to wear looſe, which he ſometimes ties behind; had on, and is ſuppoſed to have taken with him, an old hairbine coat, an old blue ditto, the ſkirts cut very ſhort, old blue jacket, and old beaver hat, ſlouched and cut ſomething in the maccaroni taſte, hemp linen ſhirt and trowſers, his ſhoes are good, and rather large for him; he is ſuſpected to have a pair of whitiſh Indian leggings and mockaſons, and may endeavour to paſs for a back-woods man, having lived ſome time with Capt. Hunter, at Fort-Auguſta. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter gets him again, ſhall have THIRTY SHILLINGS reward, paid by JAMES EWING. ¶

who are obliged to perform them, this principle, we conceive, is deſtructive of the end and deſign of civil ſociety.

For we have been taught to believe, that in a free ſtate no man is above the laws, but that even the Kings of free countries are as much under the dominion of the laws as the meaneſt of their ſubjects. And that the true diſtinction between liberty and deſpotiſm conſiſts in this, that in a free ſtate every member thereof is ſubject to every law of the land, but in deſpotic ſtates one part is bound whilſt the other is free, and by this means the party bound is always conſidered as ſlaves to the party which is free.

We conclude, therefore, that the law which equally binds every member of the community, be it ever ſo ſevere, has its origin in freedom, and may ſafely be ſubmitted to by freemen, but the law which bears hard upon, or binds one part of the community to the performance of difficult and dangerous ſervices, while it exempts another part, though both are to be equally benefited by ſaid ſervices, has its origin in deſpotiſm, and ought never to be ſubmitted to by freemen.

This being premiſed, we proceed to lay before you our objections againſt the preſent articles drawn up by the Committee of Safety.

1ſt. Becauſe as the Continental Congreſs has recommended that a general Aſſociation of all able bodied effective men, between ſixteen and fifty years of age in each colony, ſhould take place, ſo we judge it very imprudent to ſign any military laws until that meaſure is come into. And we cannot help hinting, that the attempting to have ſuch laws ſigned before the other takes place, looks as if there was a deſign to make the preſent aſſociators a kind of regular army of defence for the whole province, as the gentlemen who made the rules ſeem to claim to themſelves the right of calling out any or all of the preſent Aſſociators, and of putting them on pay, which, if once ſubmitted to, the rules will enable them to keep us in that condition as long as they pleaſe, or ſubject us to martial law in caſe of refuſal. This we apprehend has a direct tendency to prevent a general Aſſociation, as the preſent Aſſociators, if the rules are once ſigned, muſt march forth, and, as long as they can ſtand, defend the whole province. Let a general Aſſociation take place according to the reſolve of the Congreſs, and then we pledge ourſelves, that we will ſhew a ſufficient degree of readineſs to join our brethren in every meaſure neceſſary for repelling every hoſtile invader, and eſtabliſhing our ineſtimable privileges on the moſt laſting foundation.

2d. Becauſe we look upon ſtanding armies as dangerous to the liberties of mankind, we refuſe to ſubſcribe any laws which may put it hereafter in the power of any number of men to make uſe of us as ſuch. Nevertheleſs, though we have expreſſed our diſlike of ſtanding armies, and are unwilling to put the province to any needleſs expence, yet as the preſent ſtoppage of trade will neceſſarily throw many poor people out of bread, and as we are bound in duty and humanity to provide for ſuch, we ſhould think the moſt decent and uſeful way of doing it would be to enliſt ſuch on pay for ſix months, as will voluntarily offer, at the end of which they may be retained or diſcharged, as the ſtate of our affairs may make it expedient, provided the perſons, ſo enliſted and continued, have liberty at the end of each year to renew their enliſtment, or demand their diſcharge, which ſhall be granted, unleſs they at the time are commanded, or have notice to hold themſelves in readineſs, to march againſt a common enemy.

3d. Becauſe we know of no right which our Aſſembly has to inveſt any body of men with legiſlative authority, this being an unalienable eſſential right belonging to the whole body of the freemen of which the ſociety is conſtituted.——We therefore conceive it to be a new and unheard of exertion of power, inconſiſtent with the truſt repoſed in them by their conſtituents, and erecting a dangerous precedent if ſubmitted to, as the body thus inveſted is not ſubject to the controul of, or liable to be called to an account by, the people.

4th. Becauſe if on any emergency we ſhould permit our repreſentatives to exerciſe ſuch a power while confined to their own body, yet we conceive that they have no right to inveſt any one not of their body with ſuch a truſt, unleſs by the expreſs direction of the freemen at large.

5th. Becauſe no repreſentative body has a right to make, nor will we ever ſubmit to, the operation of any military law made by our Aſſembly, but ſuch as equally extends to every inhabitant of the whole province, except on the following CONDITION, viz.

"If at any time an exemption from the operation of any law be judged proper and neceſſary, let the terms of exemption be fairly and fully expreſſed, let the mulct or fines, if any there be, be proportioned to each man's property, and then let every man have the liberty to ſubmit to the law, or by paying according to the terms of exemption to be free of its operation."

Thus far we apprehend the partiality of the articles hath conſtrained us to object, and we ſhould moſt certainly be wanting to ourſelves, and to the rights of mankind in general, if we did not with honeſty, freedom and ſincerity, exhibit our inmoſt ſentiments to the preſent legiſlators of Pennſylvania, men who, we truſt, will ever rejoice to hear the voice of their conſtituents.

*** The GENERAL COMMITTEE of the Privates of the Aſſociation, is to meet on Thurſday evening, the 12th inſt. preciſely at 6 o'clock, at Mr. Thorne's School-houſe in Videll's-alley. The Companies which have not yet choſen Committees agreeable to the notification in the *Pennſylvania Evening Poſt* of the 28th ult. are earneſtly requeſted to chooſe ſuch Committees, ſo as they may be ready to join the General Committee at ſaid meeting.

Cheſter County, September 30, 1775.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, a certain *John Hetherington*, who I had in my cuſtody for horſe-ſtealing, which he generally practices, and is every other way an accompliſhed villain; he had on an old grey ſurtout, blue jacket, old ſhoes, and ſtriped trowſers; wears his hair ſhort, of a darkiſh complexion, about 5 feet 10 inches high, well made, very talkative, ſly and artful. Whoever apprehends the ſaid *Hetherington*, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals on the continent, ſhall receive, if taken in the county, FOUR DOLLARS, if out of it THREE POUNDS, from JOSEPH MATHEWS. ¶

CAME to the plantation of JOSIAH MATLOCK, in Lower Dublin townſhip, Philadelphia county, and province of Pennſylvania, on the third day of this inſtant October, AN IRON GREY MARE, about 14 hands high, about 4 or 5 years old, trots and gallops; no ſhoes on when ſhe came to the ſaid place. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. ¶

THE Subſcriber, having had long Experience in *Metallurgy*, *trying of Ores* and *Smelting*, hereby offers his Service, during the approaching Winter Months, to three or four Gentlemen, who may chuſe to be fundamentally inſtructed in that Branch of the Arts and Sciences. As he is a German, he could wiſh to give his Inſtructions in that Language. Enquire at the Widow KREIDER's, in Third-ſtreet, for

¶ J. L. VIEDEBANT.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, the 8th of May, 1775, from Birdſborough Forge, a Negroe man, named *Cuff*, goes by the name of *Cuff Dix*, a ſmart well ſet fellow, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, ſpeaks good Engliſh, but has a little ſtoppage in his ſpeech; had on, and took with him, an old felt hat, an iron collar round his neck, it is likely he ſoon got that off, a brown jacket, ozenbrigs ſhirt and trowſers, leather breeches, and good ſhoes; is a hammerman by trade. Alſo a Negroe man, named *Cheſter*, on Saturday night, September 9, 1775, a ſtout fellow, about 5 feet 8 inch[illegible] high, ſpeaks good Engliſh, is pock-marked, and flat footed, [illegible]n, when he went away, a good beaver hat, a light coloured Witon coatee, ozenbrigs ſhirt and trowſers, and good ſhoes. *Cheſter* formerly belonged to one Keys, in the Jerſeys, and was ſeen on the road to Philadelphia. Whoever takes up ſaid Negroes, and brings them home, or ſecures them, or either of them, in any goal, ſo that their maſter may have them again, ſhall have THREE POUNDS reward for each, and reaſonable charges, paid by MARK BIRD. *T.h.c.t.f.*

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN away from his bail, living in Greenwich townſhip, Glouceſter county, a certain Iriſhman, named JAMES BROWN, about 5 feet 6 inches high, brown hair, and has a ſcar over one eye; had on, and took with him, when he went away, a brown coatee, ſtriped under jacket, and trowſers of the ſame, a pair of buckſkin breeches, a good felt hat, two pair of old ozenbrigs trowſers, and two ſhirts of the ſame, three pair of blue yarn ſtockings, one pair of thread ditto, old pumps, plain braſs buckles, one fine ſhirt, and an old ſilk handkerchief; he is very talkative, and loves ſtrong drink. Whoever takes up ſaid *James Brown*, and delivers him to the ſubſcriber, or any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

October 1, 1775. ‖ ISABELLA CARTER.

CAME to the plantation of ROBERT KELSO, in Shearman's Valley, Tyrone townſhip, Cumberland county, on the tenth of September, 1775, A SORREL MARE, about four years old, branded on the near ſhoulder with M, about 14½ hands high, and had a ſmall bell on. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

¶ ROBERT KELSO.

STRAYED or STOLEN, from out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, in Ridley townſhip, Cheſter county, on Providence road, 3 miles from Darby, on the 3d inſtant, at night, a bay roan MARE, more white about her ſhoulders than any other part, with ſcars on the lower part of each, occaſioned by the collar, a ſcar on one of her hind hoofs, occaſioned by a cork of her ſhoe, high hip boned, about 7 years old, a natural pacer, has a ſort of a rack in her pace, and appears to be ſomewhat lame, cat-hammed, 14 hands high, ſhod before, a thick mane and tail, thick high neck, but low carriage. Whoever takes up ſaid mare, and brings her to the owner, or gives intelligence, ſo that he may get her again, ſhall have TWENTY SHILLINGS reward, and if ſtolen, and the thief brought to juſtice, FIVE POUNDS for both, paid by

October 6, 1775. ¶ SAMUEL LAUNDERS.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away on the 24th of Auguſt, 1775, from the ſubſcriber, living in Deptford townſhip, Glouceſter county, a Dutch ſervant boy, named *Adam Lavour*, about 17 years of age, marked with the ſmall-pox, dark brown hair, pale faced, and big grey eyes; had on, when he went away, a felt hat, a brown and white and yellow ſtriped lincey under jacket, without ſleeves, a red ſerge upper ditto, with one ſleeve of duffield, the ſtriped jacket a hand's breadth longer than the red one, a flaxen ſhirt, and tow trowſers; had neither ſhoes nor ſtockings. It is ſuppoſed he is gone towards Lancaſter, as he was ſeen on the 12th of September croſſing the upper ferry of Schuylkill, in a covered waggon travelling that way. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and lodges him in any of his Majeſty's goals, and gives information to his ſaid maſter, or to Peter Deſhong, at the Governor's mill, in the Northern Liberties of Philadelphia, or to the Widow of Detrick Reeſe, in Market-ſtreet, at the Sign of King George, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets, Philadelphia, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by the above named Widow, or by

WILLIAM LAWRENCE.

N. B. Any perſon who takes him up is deſired to be watchful of him, he has been taken twice ſince he firſt ran away, and he always found means to get off again. *Tbctf.*

3000 Buſhels of good Indian CORN,
TO BE SOLD BY
JOHN SNOWDEN,
In Front-ſtreet, below the Drawbridge. ¶ *Sept.* 23, 1775.

Hunterdon County, Weſt-Jerſey, Sept. 15, 1775.

PURSUANT to an Order of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas, Notice is hereby given to the ſeveral Creditors of BENJAMIN PRIMUS, an inſolvent Debtor, confined in the Goal of ſaid County, that they be and appear before any two of the Judges of ſaid Court, on Saturday, the 14th day of October next, at One o' Clock on ſaid Day, at the Court-houſe in Trenton, to ſhew Cauſe (if any they have) why an Aſſignment of the ſaid inſolvent Debtor's Eſtate ſhould not be made to his Creditors, and he diſcharged from his Confinement, agreeable to an Act of the Governor, Council, and General Aſſembly of the ſaid Province, intituled, *An Act for the Relief of inſolvent Debtors.*

¶ BENJAMIN PRIMUS.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Wedneſday, the 18th of October, at 12 o'clock,

A PLANTATION and TRACT of LAND, containing 340 acres, 27 whereof is good mowable meadow, the greateſt part thereof being watered by a fine ſtream, ſufficient for a ſaw-mill, or fulling-mill, the clear arable land is tolerable level, eaſy to work, and great part of it good for any kind of grain, with a ſufficient quantity of woodland very convenient to that cleared. There is on ſaid premiſes a large and convenient dwelling-houſe, with a well of good water, a large barn, hay-houſe and ſtables, two apple orchards of grafted fruit, one of which is about 15 years planted, and produceth plenty of good ſound fruit. On one end of ſaid plantation is one other ſquare log dwelling-houſe, well finiſhed, with a ſmall apple-orchard; ſo that ſaid premiſes will be ſold in two tenements: The whole is very pleaſantly ſituated on the main road leading from Lancaſter to Chriſtiana-Bridge, about 3 miles diſtant from Newark, and adjoining the lands of John Chambers and Benjamin Chambers; very convenient to mills and market, and may be a ſuitable ſtand for a tavern. The whole is under an indiſputable title, and free from quitrent. The purchaſer may have poſſeſſion on the 25th of March next. For further particulars, apply to JOHN EVANS, Eſq; in Newark, or to JOHN SUTTON, living on the premiſes. ¶

N. B. At ſaid Vendue will be ſold alſo, a Yoke of Oxen, Beef Cattle, and Sheep.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in New-Hanover townſhip, Philadelphia county, in the night of the 10th inſtant September, a certain Engliſh ſervant man, by trade a blackſmith, named *William Lewis*, a ſtrong well built man, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, ſmooth faced, ſtraight brown hair, and his hands remarkably full of warts; had on, when he went away, a ſtriped Bengall jacket, with ſleeves, a blue ſtriped pair of trowſers, new ſhoes, with plated buckles in them, a felt hat, bound all round, and ſundry other clothes, too tedious to mention. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals within the province of Pennſylvania, or brings him to the ſubſcriber, ſhall be entitled to the above reward. ¶ BENJAMIN MARKLAY.

ON Monday, the 5th of June laſt, was left with the ſubſcriber, in Norriton, Philadelphia county, by a man who called himſelf Hugh Meredith, a bay MARE, about 14 hands high, ſuppoſed to be 5 years old, ſwitch tail, one white foot behind, a natural pacer, and appeared to have had a colt by her having plenty of milk. Said Meredith was committed by William Moore, Eſq; of Cheſter county, on ſuſpicion of his having ſtole ſaid mare, but made his eſcape. Said mare was adverti[illegible]ſed in the Pennſylvania Gazette, No. 2430, but no owner appeared; theſe therefore are to deſire any perſon who has loſt the ſaid mare to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away, within five weeks from the date hereof, or ſhe will be ſold to defray the expence. ARCHIBALD THOMSON. ¶

SIX DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, on the firſt inſtant, a likely Negroe fellow, named BILL, about 23 years old, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high; had on his ſhirt and trowſers, old hat, and ſhoes with braſs buckles, and it is not known that he took with him any other cloathing. Whoever takes up ſaid Negroe, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

Philad. June 17, 1775. ‖6w. ABRAHAM KINTZING.

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD by
JAMES HUMPHREYS, junior,
The Corner of Black-horſe-alley, Front-ſtreet,
The Speech of Edmund Burke, Eſq;
On moving his Reſolutions for Conciliation with the Colonies,
March 22, 1775.
And ſhortly will be publiſhed, and to be ſold by ſaid *Humphreys*,
Mr. Burke's Speech in 1774.
Alſo the SPEECHES upon the Taxation of the *American* Colonies, delivered in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, by Governor Johnſton; Mr. Hartley; Mr. Lutterell; Col. Achland, &c.

GOOD TALLOW CANDLES,
At Nine-pence per Pound, by the Box or Dozen,
TO BE SOLD BY
JOHN PURDON,
In Front-ſtreet, near the Drawbridge, Philadelphia. ¶

This Day is PUBLISHED, and now ſelling by
ROBERT BELL, in Third-ſtreet, and WILLIAM WOODHOUSE, in Front-ſtreet,
Complete in three Volumes, with neat Bindings---Price 36 *Shillings*---
That New and Intereſting Work of great Integrity---
POLITICAL DISQUISITIONS; OR, AN ENQUIRY into public ERRORS, DEFECTS, and ABUSES. Illuſtrated by, and eſtabliſhed upon, FACTS and REMARKS, extracted from a Variety of AUTHORS, Ancient and Modern. Calculated to draw the timely Attention of Government and People, to a due Conſideration of the Neceſſity, and the Means of Reforming thoſe Errors, Defects and Abuſes; of Reſtoring the Conſtitution, and Saving the State. By J. BURGH, Gentleman; Author of the Dignity of Human Nature, and other Works.

☞ The Subſcribers are requeſted to call or ſend for the Third Volume, which is the Completion of their Setts.

N. B. Complete Setts of Lord CHESTERFIELD's LETTERS, with neat Bindings, may alſo be had at ſaid *BELL*'s---Price 26 Shillings.

A FEW PIPES OF CHOICE
TENERIFFE WINE,
TO BE SOLD BY
GEORGE MEADE, and COMPANY,
Who have alſo,
OLD Barbados Spirit, by the hogſhead or quarter-caſk; Weſt-India Rum; Muſcovado Sugars, by the hogſhead or barrel; Madeira Wine; Port Wine, by the quarter-caſk or dozen; and Rhubarb, in ſmall boxes. 4 W.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Mancheſter townſhip, about 3 miles from York-town, on the firſt day of Auguſt laſt, a Dutch ſervant lad, named *John Ludwig Becker*, about 5 feet 6 inches high, and about 20 years of age; had on a good wool hat, a blue tow and woollen ſhort jacket, with ſleeves, with ſmall metal buttons, a pair of tow linen trowſers, and a tow linen ſhirt; he has a vaſt many warts between his fingers, eſpecially on his left hand, and hath a very rough ſkin. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant fellow, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ GODFREY KING.

TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away on the 8th inſtant, from the ſubſcriber, living in Germantown, Philadelphia county, an Iriſh ſervant man, named WILLIAM YEATES, *about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, a ſtout fellow, thin face, with black hair, and large eyes, about 23 or 24 years of age; had on and took with him, a ſmall caſtor hat, cut in the crown, with ſome tar on it, a blue coat, with mohair buttons, a ſtriped lincey jacket, black everlaſting breeches, and a pair of linen ditto, blue yarn ſtockings, and old ſhoes, with braſs carved buckles, and two white ſhirts, but it is ſuppoſed he will ſell them to carry him off, as he had no money. It is thought he is gone to Carliſle, as he ſaid he had friends there. He came over in the ſhip Charlotte, Captain Eggar. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by* JAMES VALENS. ¶

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of BENJAMIN JACOBS, late of Providence, Philadelphia county, deceaſed, are requeſted to make ſpeedy payment; and all thoſe who have demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring them in that they may be adjuſted by ISRAEL JACOBS, Executor. ‖4w.

HORSES TAKEN IN AT
ANTHONY FORTUNE's
LIVERY STABLE, at the Sign of the Horſe and Groom, in Shippen-ſtreet, the ſecond Houſe from Third-ſtreet, near the New-market, Philadelphia. Horſes at Twenty-two Pounds per Year, Travellers Horſes at One Shilling per Night, good and convenient Graſs Lots, well watered, for Paſture, on the loweſt Terms. ¶6W.

IMPORTED from JAMAICA,
AND TO BE SOLD BY
JOSEPH P. WHITALL,
RUM, MUSCOVADO SUGARS, COTTON, and GINGER. ¶6w.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market.*

October 18, 1775. NUMB. 2443.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

LAST FALL IMPORTED from LONDON,
A freſh QUANTITY of
Doctor HILL's AMERICAN BALSAM,
Of which the virtue and goodneſs are now ſo well known in America.

IT is as infallible, innocent, ſure and effectual a medicine as ever was known in the world for all coughs, colds, ſwimmings in the head, and a very admirable remedy for children in the whooping cough, and in moſt all their diſorders; and by the proper uſe of this balſam for a reaſonable time, many have received great benefit and relief, and ſome have been effectually cured of the moſt painful rheumatiſm, cholic, conſumption, &c. Dr. Hill's own direction is wrapped about each bottle, and to prevent counterfeiting this medicine, it is only to be ſold in Philadelphia by William Sitgreaves, merchant and vendue-maſter, on the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, near the Court-houſe; at Germantown by Chriſtopher Sower, printer; at Lancaſter by Ludwig Lauman, merchant; in New-York by Michael Hoffman, ſhop-keeper; and by the ſubſcriber, at his houſe in Kingſeſs.

WILLIAM YOUNG.

N. B. At the ſame places are alſo to be ſold, Dr. Hill's new improved STOMACHIC TINCTURE, excellent for all weak ſtomacks; it gives a very good healthy appetite and ſound digeſtion, and prevents many diſeaſes. ¶

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 26th day of October inſtant, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the houſe of Robert Johnſton Cheſter, in the town of Berlin, York county, two equal undivided fourteenth parts of the two following deſcribed tracts of land, viz. One tract, ſituate in Berwick townſhip, with a mill thereon erected, containing 100 acres, be the ſame more or leſs. The other of ſaid tracts, ſituate in Paradiſe townſhip, adjoining lands of William Mummart, and others, containing 200 acres, be the ſame more or leſs; ſeized and taken in execution, as the eſtate of Matthias Bouſer, and to be ſold by

¶ CHARLES LUKENS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on Friday, the 27th day of October inſtant, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the houſe of Caſper Reinicker, Tavern-keeper, in the town of Hanover, will be expoſed to public ſale, a valuable plantation, and tract of land, ſituate in Manheim townſhip, in the county of York, containing 230 acres, more or leſs; about 2 miles from the town of Hanover aforeſaid. On this tract are conſiderable improvements, about 20 acres of good meadow is made, and ſeveral acres more may be made. There is alſo on ſaid land a good bearing orchard, of near 300 apple trees. Excellent ſprings, the whole well watered, and is equal in quality to any in thoſe parts, it being lime-ſtone land. Seized and taken in execution, as the eſtate of George Weiſs, and to be ſold by

October 7, 1775. ‖ CHARLES LUKENS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on Friday, the 27th day of October inſtant, at the houſe of Caſper Reinicker, Tavern-keeper, in Hanover, will be expoſed to public ſale, an improvement and tract of land, ſituate in Heidelberg townſhip, adjoining Jacob Will, and land claimed by Martin Miller, containing 200 acres, be the ſame more or leſs; ſeized and taken in execution, as the eſtate of Henry Heiglefodte and Adam Sherman, and to be ſold by

¶ CHARLES LUKENS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 30th day of this inſtant October, at the Court-houſe, in York-town, will be expoſed to public ſale, the following tracts of land, viz. One of which is ſituated in Cumberland townſhip, adjoining lands of Thomas Hoſack, and James Murphy; containing 100 acres, more or leſs, with a ſmall improvement thereon. Alſo an improvement, and tract of land, ſituate in Manallin townſhip, joining lands of James Dixon, James M'Dowel, and others. Seized and taken in execution, as the eſtate of Thomas Hoſack, and to be ſold by CHARLES LUKENS, Sheriff. ¶

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, at the Court-houſe, in York-town, on Monday, the 30th day of this inſtant October, at 4 o' clock in the afternoon, one equal undivided third part of 100 acres of land, more or leſs, ſituate on a branch of Codorus, adjoining John Finly, and William Orr, in Hopewell townſhip, in the county of York.

One equal undivided third part of 120 acres, more or leſs, ſituate on both ſides of Codorus creek, in Paradiſe and Codorus townſhips, adjoining Andrew Heaſhy, and others, in the county aforeſaid.

One equal undivided half part of 40 acres, more or leſs, ſituate in Manheim townſhip, adjoining land of Conrad Shriver, and others, in the county of York.

A tract of land, ſituate on Silver Run, in the South Mountain, in Manallin townſhip, in the county of York, containing 50 acres, more or leſs.

And one equal undivided half of 44 acres, more or leſs, ſituate in Mount-pleaſant townſhip, adjoining Peter Young, and others, in the county of York. Seized in execution, as the eſtate of George Stevenſon. ‖ CHARLES LUKENS, Sheriff.

LOST from the ſubſcriber, living on Raccoon creek, in Woolwich townſhip, Glouceſter county, Weſt New-Jerſey, in the night between the 9th and 10th of this inſtant October, An indented Female Child, her name is Polly Murphy, very near 5 years of age, pretty tall for her age, of a fair complexion, has ruddy cheeks, grey eyes, light hair, and a ſmall ſcar on her forehead; had on an almoſt new homeſpun lincey petticoat, with red, brown and yellow ſtripes, turned up round-about, a red, ragged woollen ſhort gown, and a coarſe ozenbrigs ſhift. It is ſuppoſed ſhe has been taken away by her parents, who ſtayed that night with the ſubſcriber, and with the child diſappeared in the morning. The father's name is Henry Sharff, has a lean face and thin hair, and had on an old worn out blue coat; the mother is a luſty hearty woman, of a fair complexion, has thick lips, and black hair, and is big with child. Whoever takes up the ſaid perſons with the above deſcribed child, and ſecures them, ſo that the ſubſcriber may have the child again, and the parents convicted of the theft, ſhall have FIVE POUNDS reward, or for the child alone THREE POUNDS, and all reaſonable charges, paid by ANDREW MINTZ. ¶

THESE are to forewarn all perſons from entertaining a certain THOMAS OSLER, a Houſe-Carpenter, this country born, a SERVANT, who abſconded, about the firſt of Auguſt laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Waterford townſhip, Glouceſter county. Any perſon that will ſecure ſaid fellow in Glouceſter goal, or Philadelphia goal, ſhall receive ONE DOLLAR reward, paid by

October 14, 1775. ‖ JOSEPH BURROUGH.

By Captain ROBINSON, *arrived here from* LONDON, *we have the following Advices, viz.*

LONDON, *Auguſt* 9.

MANY ſubſidiary treaties are upon the anvil with the ſeveral powers in Germany; and ſix thouſand Hanoverians and Heſſians are already upon their march for Oſtend.

Several Indian tribes have joined the Canadian army under General Carleton, who has actually advanced to Montreal.

Colonels Vaughan and Maſſey are appointed Brigadiers to the army in America.

Extract of a letter from an Officer in Boſton, to his Friend in London, dated June 28, 1775.

"We are here in great want of all the comforts of life; we have had no proviſions for ſome time paſt, and what beef we have has been made up from 12 to 24 months, and no great ſtore even of that; in conſequence, our troops are greatly afflicted with the ſcurvy. Since our arrival here we have loſt as many men by ſickneſs and deſertion as by the ſword.

"God grant a ſpeedy reconciliation between Great-Britain and her Colonies, for I am heartily ſick of our American expedition."

The above letter merits ſome confidence, as we are informed, that laſt week orders were ſent to the victualing-office to get ready what proviſions were on hand, in order to be ſent immediately to Boſton.

Twelve thouſand Hanoverians are to be ſent to Gibraltar and Mahon, and the troops there are to go to Ireland.

It is ſaid, that the expreſs arrived from Ireland laſt Sunday contains propoſitions from ſome of the principal Papiſts of that kingdom, for raiſing 4000 men of that perſuaſion, either to protect that nation, or ſerve in America, which ever will be moſt acceptable to adminiſtration.

Gen. Gage is coming home. Miniſters are now throwing all the blame upon him to ſcreen themſelves.

Col. Pigot is alſo coming home. And it is ſaid Admiral Greaves is coming home, and that Commodore Shuldham, who is going to America with more ſhips, is to have the command on that ſtation.

We are aſſured Gen. Burgoyne has deſired to be recalled, and that he is ordered to repair home.

An expreſs has within theſe few days been received from Admiral Gayton, Commander in Chief on the Jamaica ſtation, deſiring his recal, or an immediate reinforcement of ſome ſhips of the line, as the Spaniards ſhew ſigns of committing hoſtilities; in conſequence of which, orders have been ſent to Portſmouth and Plymouth, to fit out ſeveral men of war as faſt as poſſible.

Auguſt 10. Orders are prepared, and will be ſent off in a few days to General Gage, to cauſe proclamations of a like import with that iſſued at Boſton on the 12th of June, to be iſſued in the other provinces of America.

The laſt diſpatches received by government from Boſton contain ſome intereſting intelligence, which is kept a profound ſecret from all but thoſe immediately in adminiſtration. The clerks in Lord Rochford's Office have very ſevere duty, ſeldom leaving it before two or three o'clock in the morning.

The Captain of the Cerberus has been ſuſpended by the Lords of the Admiralty; and the reaſon aſſigned we hear is, having brought home ſome private intelligence of the action at Charleſtown, that militated againſt that given by General Gage.

The lady of Major Pitcairn, who was ſlain in America, lies at the point of death at Chatham.

Tueſday morning the Britiſh Queen, Captain Burton, with ſome diſpatches to General Gage, and proviſions for the troops in America, ſailed from Graveſend, and is ordered to ſail from the Downs the firſt fair wind.

The Cerberus man of war, Capt. Simmonds, is ſailed from Portſmouth, and the Folkſtone cutter from Plymouth, both for Boſton.

Yeſterday morning two ſhips arrived in the River from Cork, both laden with proviſions, which is to be put on board the tranſports that are taken up for America.

Commiſſions are ſent to Ireland, for buying up 700 barrels of ſalt beef, and 500 of pork, for the uſe of the navy.

Yeſterday morning two houſes of rendezvous were opened in the Hermitage, offering a bounty to ſeamen, that would enter immediately on board the ſhips at Portſmouth and Plymouth.

An ingenious correſpondent has favoured us with the following expedient for defending the coaſts of Ireland, in caſe the French or Spaniards ſhould make a deſcent upon that part of the Britiſh dominions. He propoſes that all thoſe ladies in the purlieus of Covent-Garden, who, from the ſail they make, and inflammatory particles which they carry about them, are aptly denominated fire ſhips, ſhould be ſtationed along the coaſts to receive the enemy on their firſt landing. Commanders, he obſerves, may be choſen from their own body. He propoſes high admiral, Fanny; vice admiral, Lucy; and rear admiral, Charlotte; he recommends veſting theſe Amazons with a power of conferring commiſſions on inferior officers. With reſpect to the reſt, they may ſtill continue in their ſtations of common women. One extraordinary advantage amongſt many others muſt reſult to government from embracing his project, namely, the ſmall expence it will be at in equipping this fleet, as every veſſel is well ſupplied with ſtores and ammunition, and has already had its full complement of men.

The following is a tranſlation of the account of the late action between the Spaniards and Algerines, publiſhed by authority at Madrid.

Madrid, July 17. Our armament, which was aſſembled at Carthagena, was to have ſailed June 1, to attempt a *coup de main* againſt Algier, to put a period to the piracies of that Regency in our ſeas; but was detained by contrary winds to the end of that month.

The fleet being then arrived off Algier, Don Pedro Caſtejon, who had the Command of it, with Count O'Reiley, General of the land forces, agreed to remain in the Bay till ſuch time as circumſtances ſhould favour a debarkation. In the mean time they found that the Regency, taking advantage of the retardment of the fleet, and not knowing its deſtination, had prepared for a vigorous defence. In order to divert the attention of the enemy from the place where the debarkation was propoſed to be made, orders were given for the St. Joſeph and L'Orient to make a falſe attack on two forts, and ſome redoubts, which was executed with great exactneſs; but the St. Joſeph having her principal cable cut by a ball, was driven by the current near a battery of the enemy, in which ſhe greatly ſuffered in her hull and maſts.

The place of debarkation being fixed, and the time favourable, the two Generals gave the neceſſary orders for landing, which was on the 8th, at four in the morning. For this purpoſe ſeven columns of ſmall veſſels were formed, which were covered by the ſhips of war; and a body of 8000 men was landed at a proper place, a league and an half from the coaſt of the Levant, which was executed in the beſt order, with profound ſilence, and the greateſt readineſs. The remainder of the army followed with the greateſt celerity imaginable, and were all landed in four hours time.

Though the number of the enemy which oppoſed our troops from all parts was immenſe, they would certainly have poſſeſſed themſelves of an advantageous poſt upon an eminence, if our firſt body, animated by an inconſiderate ardour and impetuoſity of courage, had not, contrary to the expreſs orders of the General, engaged the enemy too ſoon; ſo that the ſecond body, ſcarcely landed, had no other part to take than immediately to march to ſuſtain them, and endeavour with them to ſeize the poſt, or retire together in the beſt order poſſible; the action, however, ſoon became general, and continued for the remainder of the day.

Our troops finding themſelves extremely fatigued from the heat of the weather, as well as from being in continual action for thirteen hours, without any hopes of rendering their project practicable, Count O'Reiley, in concert with the other generals, reſolved to reimbark the whole army, which was happily executed the ſame night, together with the artillery, ammunition, carriages, &c.

The two commanders beſtow the greateſt eulogiums on the union, intrepidity and reſolution, with which all the officers, both by ſea and land, as well as the ſoldiers and ſailors, conducted themſelves in all the above operations; and are convinced that they ſhould have abſolutely had the moſt happy and compleat ſucceſs, had not the firſt body of troops, by their ill-timed courage, prematurely commenced the attack as before mentioned.

The loſs of the Moors on this occaſion was very conſiderable: Ours amounts to 600 killed, among whom are the Marquis de Romana, Camp-Marſhal, and Don Jerome Carmani, Lieutenant Colonel. Our number wounded is 1800, the greater part ſlightly. Among theſe are Lieutenant General Don Antonio Ricardos; the Count d'Aſalto, and Don Louis Urbina, Camp-Marſhals; Count Fernan Nunez, Count del Montijo, and the Marquis de Villena, Brigadiers; Colonel Don Auguſtin Villena; Lieutenant Colonel Don Pedro de Goroſtiza; and the four Aids de Camp of the General in Chief, viz. Don Felix Muſquiz, Don Joachim d'Oquando, Don Antonio Cornel, and Don Francis Saavedra; alſo twelve out of the ſixteen engineers that were landed. With reſpect to the marine we have learnt, that on board the St. Joſeph there were three men killed and nineteen ſlightly wounded; among the latter are the Commandant Don Manuel Varena, the ſecond Captain, Don Juan Moreno, and the Lieutenant of the ſhip, Don Joachin Luzan.

Auguſt 15. A letter from New-caſtle, dated Auguſt 12, ſays, On Tueſday hand bills were put up in this town for taking up tranſports for America, alſo for Stade, to carry Hanoverians to Gibraltar and Mahon, and to bring troops to England.

It is confidently aſſerted that the court of Spain has ſent a memorial, deſiring the aſſiſtance of Great-Britain in ſubduing the Moors and piratical ſtates in Africa.

Auguſt 17. It is ſaid that the petition, with a plan for reconciling the differences ſubſiſting between the North-American colonies and the mother country, brought over by Governor Penn, will be preſented to his Majeſty in council to-morrow.

Every ſloop of war and frigate in the royal navy is now fitting out by order of the Admiralty Board.

Auguſt 19. The petition brought over from Pennſylvania by Governor Penn's brother was not preſented yeſterday to his Majeſty at St. James as was expected, but a day will ſoon be fixed for its being received.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, Auguſt 11.

"The day before yeſterday his Excellency Sir Joſeph Yorke preſented a memorial to the States General, entreating them to prolong the term of the prohibition laid upon the Dutch againſt carrying arms or ammunition to the Americans; to which their High Mightineſſes conſented, and iſſued orders accordingly.

"It is reported, that notwithſtanding the bad ſucceſs the Spaniards have met with, they are determined to bombard Algiers."

The Hanoverian troops which are to embark at Stade for Gibraltar and Mahon on board our tranſports, who are to bring home the troops garriſoned there, are taken into the pay of Great-Britain for two years.

Late on Wedneſday evening an expreſs arrived at the Secretary's office in Cleveland-row from Paris, which, we are informed, brings an account that the French are making all over the kingdom the greateſt preparations for a war, and the couriers are daily paſſing from thence to Madrid, and alſo to Liſbon, but that every thing is kept as ſecret as poſſible.

On Wednesday General Haldimand, just arrived from America, was introduced to his Majesty at St. James's by Sir Jeffery Amherst, and most graciously received. The above Gentleman has been in America upwards of eighteen years, and was sent for by order of government, in order to lay the present state of America before his Majesty.

The Receiver General of a certain county is superseded, for voting against administration at a late election.

In some of the French ports in the channel, there are at this time several ships laden with arms bound to America.

Tuesday last a draught of 400 men was taken from the royal train of artillery at Woolwich, and marched immediately to Portsmouth, in order to embark on board a ship destined for America.

It was currently reported yesterday, that advices had been received in town from Madrid that the Spanish Consul had forbid any English ship lying more than forty eight hours at Monto Christi.

Extract of a Letter from Dublin, August 12.

"The marine recruiting parties in this kingdom meet with great success in their levies; but the marching regiments ordered abroad, which are to be augmented to 700 rank and file, with difficulty list a man; which is strange, considering the prospect of preferment that the American war presents them."

All the new frigates now building at the different dockyards are ordered to be finished with the utmost dispatch.

It is said that a pension of 200l. per annum is settled on the widow of the late Major Pitcairn, who has eleven children.

Extract of a Letter from Plymouth, August 15.

"Lieutenant Pitcairn, of the marines, (who brought his father, Major Pitcairn, when mortally wounded at Boston, off the field of action) is appointed a Captain Lieutenant and Captain in the said corps (though not in his turn) as an acknowledgment of the services of his gallant father."

Nothing can prove more strongly the despair of administration of ever executing their wicked schemes against America, than the late provision for Mr. Jenkinson. A year ago they thought themselves sure of having all the lands in Massachusetts-Bay as forfeitures, out of which Mr. Jenkinson was promised a princely portion. This was a principal motive with the Buckingham-house junto, of which he is the leader, for involving the nation in the unnatural and ruinous civil war with America; but the bravery of the Americans having rendered these fruits distant and problematical, Mr. Jenkinson is in the mean time provided for, by the clerkship of the Pells in Ireland.

Orders are given for several serjeants belonging to the foot-guards to be sent to Ireland on recruiting parties. The men raised are to be incorporated in different regiments; and on Monday next they will set out for that purpose.

Yesterday the shipwrights belonging to his Majesty's yard at Woolwich, assembled in a body in a church yard, and being satisfied in respect to the terms which the Admiralty Board proposed, went into the yard with drums beating and colours flying.

Extract of a letter from Gosport, August 16.

"The Shipwrights are daily going into the yard, except those who worked day-work; but it is thought an order will be sent down to enter them also, as we have at this time a number of ships to get ready for sea, and that with the greatest expedition. It is likewise said, that in future they will be paid their wages on the first day of every month.

"Yesterday a number of men came down from the rendezvous opened in London, and have all entered on board the ships fitting out for sea."

The ship in which the money was seized on Wednesday was bound to Philadelphia, and not to Boston, as mentioned in our last, and the cash was shipped by an eminent Merchant of this city, as a remittance to Merchants there for goods received here; the reason therefore of its being seized, was owing to the neglect in the Clerks not entering it at the Custom-house.

Extract of a letter from Hanover, August 8.

"In consequence of a gracious rescript, which the regency of this Electorate has received from the King of Great-Britain, our august Sovereign, orders have been sent to the regiment of Prince Ernest of Mecklenburgh Strelitz, of Goldacker, of Hardenberg, of Rhoden, and of Mothe, to be ready to march to Stade, to embark the first of September next, and proceed with the first favourable wind for their destination, which is to re-place the English regiments in garrison at Gibraltar and Port-Mahon. As no General is appointed to accompany them, it is thought that Mr. Goldacker, the oldest Colonel, will have the command of these five regiments. It is not yet known whether these troops will go immediately to their destination, or touch at any port in England, which it is very likely they may. This order at first caused some surprize, but as it is for the service of our Monarch, both officers and soldiers seem to surpass each other in making the most speedy preparations to execute his Majesty's pleasure."

We are well assured that the Governor of Grenada has dissolved the general assembly there, for resolving on an address to his Majesty, expressed in the most humble and affectionate terms; but in which was the following passage:

"The labour employed in the culture of these islands is confined, with very little exception, to the producing of sugar, rum, coffee, cocoa, indigo, and cotton; which, chiefly exported to Great-Britain, add a very considerable sum to its commerce.—Hence we are furnished with many of the utensils of agriculture, with furniture, cloathing, and several other conveniencies of life; but it is from America ONLY that we can be supplied with lumber and provvisions—Without the former, we cannot manufacture or convey to Europe the produce of our land, and our existence depends on a regular and constant supply of the latter.

"The uninterrupted commerce between the respective parts of your Majesty's dominions, had thus formed the channel in which it could flow with the greatest cheapness, facility and effect.

"As we have so few internal resources (or even the common and absolute necessaries of life,) we cannot but be apprehensive of the worst consequences from any obstruction to the assistance and support which we derive from abroad; and we are now threatened with a speedy and total stoppage of all supplies from North-America.—Unless the difficulties with the Mother Country be effectually composed, we have no certainty of being provided from any other quarter.—It is impossible, from our situation, to be supplied with the same articles from other countries so quickly, regularly or cheaply.—Our plantations are cultivated with such difficulty and expence, at present, that an encrease of either must precipitate our ruin. Nor, in this melancholy prospect, are we insensible of the diminution that must follow of the trade and revenue of Great-Britain, or the losses that may be sustained by persons residing in that country, who have advanced us large sums to enable us to cultivate our lands here.

"These are not the only motives which throw us at the feet of your Majesty, to implore your royal interposition, to supplicate that you will exert the power with which the constitution has invested you, the influence which the attachment of your servants, and the affection of your subjects, have given to you, towards terminating the contests which now subsist between your Parliament and your Provinces of North-America: We, your subjects, remote from either, are allied to both, by every tie that binds the human heart, and cannot therefore but deplore the horrors of a civil war, already manifested in the effusion of the blood of our countrymen and friends on both sides.

"Your Majesty, who makes the happiness of your people the chief object of your care, will accept the representations of your loyal subjects in these islands, as the genuine expression of their sentiments and apprehensions."

What Eastern Tyrant would have been offended at such an address as this? How far is despotism to be carried over the subjects of the British Empire? Are they to be denied even the poor relief of telling their grievances? Are they to see famine coming upon them, and not tell that they are apprehensive of it? This is terrible indeed!—The Governor offered not to dissolve them, if they would rescind their resolution for the address; but they nobly refused to do it, and the address is come over here to be presented to his Majesty.

Carlow, August 2. Saturday se'nnight Sir Vesey Colclough, Bart. apprehended at the Pattern of Kilmeshan, in the County of Wexford, one Daggon, commonly called Captain Cropper, a noted White Boy, and lodged him in Wexford goal. He has made several useful discoveries, by which it is hoped that there will shortly be a stop put to the outrages of this lawless banditti.

The people of this kingdom are under the greatest apprehensions between the dread of internal annoyance from the White Boys and an invasion from the Spaniards: The former assemble in great numbers in different parts of the kingdom. They are all composed of poor ignorant Roman Catholics, who fancy that their miseries and poverty spring from the present form of goverment, so that our wise m———y will probably repent too late their temerity in furnishing them with arms against themselves.

CAMBRIDGE, October 5.

The following letters were lately intercepted in the brig Dolphin, Capt. Wallace, from Quebec to Boston, and are now published by authority, to shew that the brave and enlightened Canadians are as fully sensible of the blessings of a free government as their southern brethren, and will doubtless soon joined the great union now formed for the defence and preservation of American liberty.

SIR, *Quebec, Sept. 6, 1775.*

I HAVE the honour to inform your Excellency, that by General Carleton's orders I have taken up a vessel to transport a quantity of cattle, sheep, &c. a present from the province of Quebec to the sick and wounded soldiers of his Majesty's forces at Boston; bills of lading for which, together with the charter party, I have enclosed to Major Sheriff.

I still continue to send (by order of General Carleton) as many bullocks and sheep as the deck of each transport will contain, which I hope meets with your Excellency's approbation. I could wish the cattle were better, but in general they are very poor and small in this country. General Carleton has given me directions to contract for some forage, in order to be in readiness to load the transports he expects you will send to Quebec this fall; and I am in hopes I shall be able to procure a quantity of oats and hay, time enough to dispatch the transports you may think proper to send.

I hope you will pardon me for reminding you of my situation; my length of service, and pretensions as an officer, I took the liberty to set forth in a memorial I transmitted to your Excellency by the last Transport that sailed; and I shall only add, that when a proper Opportunity offers, I hope you will take the Prayer of it into Consideration, and grant me either the purchase of a Company, or one in a new Corps; which ever your Excellency shall think most proper.

No Prospect yet of the Militia being embodied here; nor do I think they will; General Carleton I am apt to think is afraid to give the order lest they should refuse to obey; and I believe this year will pass over without the Canadians doing any thing in favour of Government; this day's post has brought an account that the rebels have taken post at Point O'Fare, with a body of troops; if so, they may have thoughts of advancing into this Province; two small vessels of ours were launched at St. John's yesterday; we are told here that Mr. Schuyler is building four at Ticonderoga; in short, Sir, you must look for no diversion in favour of the army immediately under your Excellency's command this year from Canada; the language here being only to defend the province; and its generally thought here, that if the rebels were to push forward a body of four or five thousand men, the Canadians would lay down their arms, and not fire a shot.—I hope you will pardon my thus writing so freely, and not impute it to presumption, as it is merely intended to let your Excellency into a true state of facts; as from many other quarters you may have interested accounts.—I have the honour to be, with the utmost respect,

Your Excellency' most
Obedient humble Servant,
THOMAS GAMBLE.

To his Excellency General Gage.

DEAR SIR, *Quebec, Sept. the 6th, 1775.*

I enclose you a charter party for a vessel taken up by order of Major General Carleton, to transport some live stock purchased by a contribution in this province, for the use of the sick and wounded soldiers of His Majesty's forces at Boston; also bills of lading———

The vessel belongs to John Dunn, your old friend, though chartered by Mr. Grant; and I am to beg you will do every good office in your power to the master; either by employing the vessel, or (should he return this fall to Quebec) by assisting him to get out of the port of Boston with a little pitch and tar, with wine, candles, and some other articles that are much wanted here. The freight Mr. Dunn begs you will pay at Boston, as per agreement with Mr. Grant, to enable the Master to purchase a cargoe at your port; as it was the hopes of making something by the profits of her cargoe back, that induced Dunn and Grant to let me have her; and it makes no difference to the Crown whether it is paid at Boston or by me here; in short, Dunn writes to you on the subject, and to his letter I refer you.

The rebels have taken post at Point O Fare, and an invasion of the province is expected: Should that take place, I am apt to think the Canadians will lay down their arms, and not fire a shot; their minds are all poisoned by emissaries from New-England, and the damn'd rascals of merchants here and at Montreal. General Carleton is, I believe, afraid to order out the militia, lest they should refuse to obey: In short, the Quebec Bill is of no use; on the contrary, the Canadians talk of that d---d abused word Liberty.

Remember me to all with you, and believe me yours very sincerely. THO. GAMBLE.

To Major Sheriff, D. Q. M. G.

Last Monday arrived in Piscataqua river a ship from England, intended for Boston. It appears that the day before her arrival she was in company with the Raven man of war, bound to the same place, but parted with her in the night. Meeting with a fisherman, to the eastward of Cape-Ann, the crew requested some directions what course to steer for Boston; the *honest* fisherman, pointing towards Piscataqua river, tells them *there is Boston.* The crew shaped their course accordingly, and soon very *luckily* found themselves, with their ship and cargoe, under the guns of a battery lately built by the people of New-Hampshire. The commander of the battery, with a number of men, very *humanely* goes on board to their assistance, and offers to pilot the ship up to Portsmouth. I cannot go there (says the Captain of the ship) I am bound to Boston. But you must, replies the other; and immediately ordered her to be got under way, and soon carried her safe into a wharff, were she was taken proper care of by the people of Portsmouth. She had been out 11 weeks from Bristol, in England, and had on board 1800 barrels and 400 half barrels of flour, for the use of the besieged army in Boston.

We hear that General Howe, a besieged officer in Boston, was on Sunday last proclaimed Governor of the WHOLE Province of MASSACHUSETTS BAY. The IMMACULATE Gage, Howe's Predeceffor in this mighty command, is ordered to return to England forthwith. Howe also succeeds to the command of all the KING's troops in America.

We are informed that three or four of our friends, lately confined in Boston, in order to regain their liberty, pretended they were converts to toryism: On which they were permitted to embark on board a vessel, and to sail from Boston, in company with two real tories. When they had got off to a convenient distance from that seat of despotism, our friends abovementioned obliged their two tory companions to accompany them into Salem, where they arrived last Tuesday.

WORCESTER, *Oct. 6.*

A correspondent at Cambridge has favoured us with the following, September 29, viz. "Two deserters came over on Monday night, they belonged to the 10th regiment; I spoke with them, they say there are hardly 6000 effective men in Boston, and 2000 sick; General Gage expects ten regiments of foot, and two dragoons; and pretends they are actually now at sea: They further say, that with all their expectations they are extremely apprehensive of a visit from the Provincials; are much dispirited, have not a taste of fresh provisions, and would almost desert if they could; these men brought over with them their arms, thirty rounds of powder, and a new boat. Three vessels have just arrived at Boston with some stores. Col. Arnold sailed last Tuesday se'nnight from Newbury-Port, and on Saturday morning was 20 miles up Kennebec on his way to Quebec in safety. A Captain of the 59th regiment (but lately made such) lost his leg by one of our cannon balls, and died three days after."

Josiah Jones, Dr. Jonathan Hicks, and Capt. William Likely, tory prisoners, broke goal at Concord, on the night of the 18th ult. it is supposed they are gone to Newport. A reward is offered for apprehending them.

The General Assembly have passed a resolve, allowing persons possessed of English goods in this province to sell them after the 10th instant.

PROVIDENCE, October 7.

Letters have been received at Cambridge from Col. Arnold, who commanded the detachment which lately went from that place for Canada, dated at Fort-Western, the 28th ult. in 20 days from which time the Colonel expected to arrive in Canada. The detachment was then in three divisions; the first of which was to march the next day, the second and third the two following days. A spy that had been sent out to reconnoitre, reported that the ways were passable. The troops were in the greatest health, and the greatest harmony subsisted amongst the officers.

NEW-PORT, October 9.

By the motions of some of the men of war and transports in this harbour, last Monday, it was suspected they intended to take off live stock from the farms on the south part of this Island, called Brenton's Neck, the ensuing night; whereupon a number of persons went down in the evening, and brought off about 1000 sheep, and between 40 and 50 head of horned cattle from several farms: But there still remained a considerable number of cattle, sheep and hogs, on two farms belonging to Jahleel and Benjamin Brenton, great part of which 'tis supposed were by them there collected for and sold to the men of war, to be sent to Boston, for the express purpose of supplying our inveterate enemies.—The next day the ships took off from said Brentons farms, about 35 head of cattle and 150 sheep; on Wednesday they took 5 or 6 more cattle. There being still left on the farms of James, Jahleel and Benjamin Brenton, between 60 and 70 head of cattle, on Wednesday and Thursday morning, about 300 Minute-men arrived here from the county of Providence, Tiverton and Little Compton, under the command of Cols. Efeck Hopkins and William Richmond, Esqrs. and as soon as they had refreshed themselves, they marched into the Neck, and brought off 66 horned cattle, some sheep, hogs, and poultry, the ships the same time lying within gun shot, and discharged several cannon at them, but without any effect.

This town having been threatened to be fired on from the men of war, on account of the armed force which made its appearance here, a great many of the inhabitants moved part or all their effects out; and many left the town. The carts, chaises, riding chairs and trucks, were so numerous, that the streets and roads were almost blocked with them. Thursday and Friday being rainy an muddy, the poor women and children were much exposed in looking out for some place of safety; the people continued moving out very fast all Saturday and yesterday, with their effects.

It is almost impossible to conceive what infamous, rascally tricks have been make use of to distress this town, by the abandoned sett of ministerial tools here.

The ships in this harbour, last week, seized several vessels, loaded with wood, from Long-Island; which vessels, we are well assured, had Captain Wallace's permission to fetch wood for the supply of this town.

Saturday afternoon the ships Rose, Glasgow and Swan, a brig with 6 guns, and one or two small bomb-mortars, three or four tenders, two transports, and several wood-

veſſels, &c. making in all fifteen ſail, weighed anchor and went up the river, entered the harbour of Briſtol, and demanded three hundred ſheep, which not being complied with, between 8 and 9 o'clock they began a heavy fire on the town, and continued it upwards of an hour; in which time a number of ſhot went through the houſes of William Bradford, Eſq; Captain Ingraham, damaged the church a little, and ſeveral ſhops, ſtables, &c. The women and children, in great diſtreſs (dark and rainy as it was) were obliged to leave their habitations, and ſeek ſhelter in the adjacent country. Between 9 and 10 o'clock a committee was appointed to go on board, who ſettled the matter by giving or ſelling 40 ſheep. In the ſmall defenceleſs town of Briſtol were near 100 perſons very ſick, and dead, at the time of this firing, and we are aſſured, two ſick perſons actually died of the fright.

We hear the men of war have cut up a quantity of corn at Popoſquaſh or Hog-Iſland.

NEW-YORK, *October* 16.

Extract of a letter from Cambridge.

"Dr. Church (Surgeon-General of the army, and Chairman of the Committee of Safety at Watertown) having been found guilty of traiterous practices, in correſponding with the enemy, is put under an arreſt."

We are informed that Dr. Church is confined in a houſe oppoſite to the head quarters in Cambridge; his correſpondence, it is ſaid, was carried on in cyphers with a field officer in General Gage's army, in Boſton.

Extract of a Letter from the Camp at Cambridge, from undoubted Authority, dated October 5th, 1775.

"Gentlemen,

"By an intelligent Perſon from Boſton, the 3d Inſtant, I am informed that a Fleet conſiſting of one 64, and one 20 Gun Ships, two Sloops of 18 Guns, two Tranſports with 600 Men, were to ſail from Boſton as Yeſterday; their Deſtination a profound Secret. That they took on board two Mortars and 4 Howitzers, with other Artillery, calculated for the Bombardment of a Town. I have thought it proper to appriſe every conſiderable Town on the Coaſt of this Armament, that they may be on their Guard. Should I receive any farther Account of their Deſtination, it ſhall be forwarded.

"The ſame Perſon alſo informs, that an Expreſs Sloop arrived 4 Days before, from England, at Boſton, which ſhe left the 8th of Auguſt. General Gage and moſt of the Officers who were at Lexington are recalled, and ſail this Day. General Howe ſucceeds to the Command. Six Ships of the Line and two Cutters, under Sir Peter Dennis, are coming out: Five Regiments and 1000 Marines may be expected at Boſton in 3 or 4 Weeks. No Proſpect of Accommodation; but on the other Hand, every Appearance of the War being proſſied with the utmoſt Vigour."

We hear from St. John's, that Captain Preſcot, commander of the Fort, ſent word to Gen. Montgomery, that he would deliver it up to him, if he would permit him and the King's troops to march to Quebec, with their arms, ſtores and artillery, but the General refuſed to comply with his requeſt.

Governor Carleton, it is ſaid, has bought up all the powder from the merchants at Quebec, and ſtored it there, the whole of which amounts to upwards of 10,000 barrels.

Since our laſt his Majeſty's Sloop of War the Viper ſailed on a Cruize.

WILLIAMSBURG, October 7.

The following extract of a letter from Norfolk will ſerve to ſhew the diſtreſſed ſituation that town is unhappily reduced to by the wanton, unjuſt, and cruel behaviour of the tools of tyranny and oppreſſion on board the ſhips of war in that harbour. Various reports have been in circulation here, within a few days paſt, of a manœuvre of the ſoldiery on the 30th ult. and from the communication by water being obſtructed, it is ſeldom we get intelligence from thence: but we are aſſured the letter contains an authentic account.

Extract of a letter from Norfolk, October 1.

"Yeſterday came on ſhore about 15 of the King's ſoldiers, and marched up to the printing-office, out of which they took all the types and part of the preſs, and carried them on board the new ſhip Eilbeck, in preſence, I ſuppoſe, of between two and three hundred ſpectators, without meeting with the leaſt moleſtation; and upon the drums beating up and down the town, there were only about 35 men to arms. They ſay they want to print a few papers themſelves; that they looked upon the preſs not to be free, and had a mind to publiſh ſomething in vindication of their own characters. But as they have only part of the preſs, and no ink as yet, it is out of their power to do any thing in the printing buſineſs. They have got neither of the compoſitors, but I underſtand there is a printer on board the Otter. Mr. Cumming, the bookbinder, was preſſed on board, but is admitted aſhore at times: He ſays Captain Squire was very angry they did not get Mr. Holt, who happened to be in the houſe the whole time they were ſearching, but luckily made his eſcape, notwithſtanding the office was guarded all round. Mr. Cumming alſo informs, that the Captain ſays he will return every thing in ſafe order to the office, after he anſwers his ends, which, he ſays, will be in about three weeks.—It was extremely melancholy to hear the cries of the women and children in the ſtreets; moſt of the families are moving out of town, with the greateſt expedition; the carts have been going all this day."

PHILADELPHIA, October 18.

By accounts from Canada we learn, that on the twenty-fifth of September laſt, Col. Eathen Allen, prompted by ambition, had imprudently without orders croſſed over from Longale with thirty of his own men and fifty Canadians, in order to get poſſeſſion of Montreal. Col. Preſcot, hearing of his coming, engaged a number of people from the ſuburbs, at a Half Joe per man, to join a party of regulars from the garriſon, and to go out againſt him. They met about two miles from the town, when a ſmart engagement enſued, which laſted upwards of two hours. The enemy had two field pieces. After a long engagement, our party were obliged to retire. Col. Allen and two or three of his men were taken priſoners, and about as many were wounded, the reſt returned to their friends. By the beſt accounts we learn, that a conſiderable number of the enemy were killed and wounded.

Capt. Robinſon, of the ſhip Nancy and Sukey (who arrived in this port laſt Wedneſday) left London the 10th, the Downs the 14th, and Falmouth the 25th of Auguſt: He parted company with the Lizard frigate of 28 guns, Capt. John Inglis, on the 22d of Auguſt, at Torbay.—The Lizard was ordered to Quebec, and had under her convoy a brigantine, Capt. Brown, who informed Capt. Robinſon, that he had on board 6000 ſtand of ſmall arms, ſeveral braſs cannon, and a large quantity of gunpowder. Capt. Brown's veſſel was ſo heavy a ſailer, that the frigate was obliged to take her in tow coming down channel. Capt. Brown informed Capt. Robinſon, that a brigantine, under convoy of a frigate, had ſailed for Virginia with arms and ammunition, but, by ſtrong weſterly winds, was forced to put back, and had gone into Spithead.

The GENERAL ASSEMBLY of New-Jerſey are to meet at Burlington, on the 15th of November, for the diſpatch of buſineſs.

On Tueſday, the 3d inſtant, departed this life, in the 59th year of his age, the Rev. Mr. JOHN ROWAN, of Lancaſter county; where he had for a long ſeries of years, with great fidelity and aſſiduity, diſcharged the truſt repoſed in him as a Miniſter of the Goſpel of Chriſt; and merited eſteem as an active and uſeful member of civil ſociety, through the calamities of the late Indian wars on our frontiers; and in the preſent important ſtruggle for American liberty. And, on the following day, his remains, attended by a numerous concourſe of the inhabitants in thoſe parts, of various denominations, were interred in the burying ground at the Preſbyterian Church, in Derry congregation, when a ſermon, ſuitable to the ſolemn occaſion, was delivered by the Rev. Mr. JOHN WOODHUL, of Leacock, from *Rev.* xxi. 7.

The following Returns came to hand ſince our laſt.

York County. Repreſentatives, James Ewing, Michael Swoope. *Sheriffs*, Charles Lukens, George Eichelberger. *Coroners*, Joſeph Adlum, David Cantler.

Bedford County. Repreſentative, Bernard Dougherty. *Sheriffs*, James Piper, Abraham Miley. *Coroners*, John Stillwell, Andrew Man. *Commiſſioner*, John Cheſſney. *Aſſeſſors*, William Parker, John Markley, William Todd, Richard Long, Matthew M'Alliſter, James Graham.

Northumberland County. Repreſentative, Samuel Hunter. *Sheriffs*, William Scull, James Crawford. *Coroners*, Samuel Harris, James M'Mahan. *Commiſſioner*, John Whitezell. *Aſſeſſors*, James Harriſon, Jonathan Lodge, Peter Hoſterman, Nicholas Miller, Jacob Haverly, Walter Clark.

In COMMITTEE *of* SAFETY, *October* 14, 1775.

Such humane perſons who may have, and can ſpare, rags for lint, or old linen for bandages, and would chooſe to apply them for the uſe of the armed boats now employed for the defence of this province, are requeſted to ſend them to Capt. Henry Dougherty's ſtore, on Mr. Cuthbert's wharff, where they will be received with gratitude, and be taken proper care of for the good purpoſes intended. *By order of the Committee,*

ROBERT MORRIS, Preſident.

*** *The* GENERAL COMMITTEE *of the Privates of the Aſſociation is to meet on Saturday Evening, the 21ſt Inſtant, preciſely at 6 o'Clock, at Mr. Thorne's School-houſe in Vidall's-alley.*

BY THE HONOURABLE

JOHN PENN, ESQUIRE,

Governor and Commander in Chief of the province of Pennſylvania, and counties of New-Caſtle, Kent and Suſſex, on Delaware,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS I have received information that, on the ſixteenth day of laſt month, a certain John Faughnar was robbed and inhumanly murdered, on the highway, near the Red Lyon, in Uwchland townſhip, in Cheſter county. And whereas a certain Fleming Elliot ſtands charged on oath with the perpetration of the ſaid robbery and murder, and it is neceſſary for the ſafety and well being of his Majeſty's ſubjects, that the authors of ſuch atrocious and inhuman crimes ſhould be brought to condign and exemplary puniſhment, I have thought fit, by and with the advice of the Council, to iſſue this my proclamation, hereby ſtrictly enjoining and requiring all Judges, Juſtices, Sheriffs, Conſtables, and other officers, as well as all other his Majeſty's Subjects within this province, to make diligent ſearch and inquiry after the ſaid Fleming Elliot, and to uſe all poſſible means for apprehending and ſecuring him, that he may be proceeded againſt according to law. And I do hereby promiſe and engage that the public reward of FIFTY POUNDS ſhall be paid to any perſon or perſons, who ſhall apprehend and ſecure the ſaid Fleming Elliot, in one of his Majeſty's goals of this province, ſo that he be proſecuted to conviction.

Given under my hand, and the Great Seal of the ſaid province, at Philadelphia, the fifth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-five, and in the fifteenth year of the reign of our ſovereign Lord George the Third, by the Grace of God, of Great-Britain, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, and ſo forth.

By his Honour's Command,
JOSEPH SHIPPEN, jun. Secretary. JOHN PENN.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

N. B. The above named Fleming Elliot is deſcribed to be about five feet ten or eleven inches high, with dark hair, a long full viſage, a ſmall beard, and a fair complexion. He wore a cocked hat, white ſhirt and trowſers, and a light coloured waiſtcoat without ſleeves, and had with him a ſmall knapſack with clothes, tied with blue or green binding.

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD by

JAMES ADAMS,

At his Printing-Office, in WILMINGTON,

The *Wilmington* and *Pennſylvania* ALMANACKS,

For the YEAR of our LORD, 1776.

PHILIP MARCHINTON,

At his Store, No. 4, between Front and Second, in Market-ſtreet,

HATH juſt opened a neat aſſortment of milled beaver hunters, foreſt and 7-qr. ſecond cloths, which he is ſelling, wholeſale and retail, along with a large aſſortment of woollen drapery, ſilk mercery, hoſiery, and haberdaſhery.---As he purpoſes to finiſh his ſales as ſoon as poſſible, he means to continue his prices to the end, and will kindly thank his friends and the public, for a continuance of their good favours. ¶

JOHN GALLOWAY, TAYLOR,

Formerly in Walnut-ſtreet, now carries on his Buſineſs in Second-ſtreet, oppoſite the City Tavern,

WHERE Gentlemen may be ſerved as uſual; he returns his ſincere Thanks to his Friends, for their paſt Favours, and begs a Continuance of their Friendſhip, which will be gratefully acknowledged by, *Their moſt obedient humble Servant,*

JOHN GALLOWAY.

N. B. Any Gentlemen that chooſe to have Buttons made of the ſame Cloth, can have them worked with Purl and Spangles, with any Sprig or Flower that he or they may chooſe. ¶

Northampton County, October 11, 1775.

BROKE out of the Goal of the ſaid county, at Eaſton, laſt night, two certain men, one named Frederick Myer, about 45 years of age, about 5 feet 10 inches high, a German born; had on a blue and white mixed ſtuff coat, a white ſwanſkin jacket, and red ſtriped trowſers; was committed on ſuſpicion of burglary. The other named Frederick Whiteman, this country born, of German parents, about 24 years of age, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high; had on a blue coat, green jacket, and tow trowſers; he is of a dark complexion, and has black curled hair. Whoever takes up the ſaid two men, and delivers them in the ſaid Goal, ſhall receive for Myer FIVE POUNDS, and for Whiteman THREE POUNDS reward, and reaſonable charges, from PETER EALER, Goaler. ¶

RUN away, laſt night, from the ſubſcribers, living near the Yellow Springs, in Cheſter county, two native Irish ſervant men, the one named ALEXANDER M'QUILEN, about 20 years of age, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, fair complexion, grey eyes, is very much marked with the ſmall-pox, wears his own ſandy coloured hair, cut ſhort behind; had on, and took with him, when he went away, a lead coloured outſide jacket, much worn, a brown under ditto, new buckſkin breeches, three pair of trowſers, light blue yarn ſtockings, ſtrong ſhoes, copper buckles, a new wool hat, and ſeveral under jackets, one of them ſtriped. The other named JOHN HORNER, about 20 years of age, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, brown freckled complexion, down look, has black long hair, commonly wears a falſe cue; had on, when he went away, a blue coat, a browniſh jacket, black knit breeches, and a pair of ſwanſkin leggings over his ſtockings, new ſhoes, and plated buckles. They ſtole, and took with them, a large black Horſe, with a lofty carriage, has a ſtar in his face, branded on the near buttock I. H. trots, paces, and hand-gallops, is about 15 hands high; likewiſe a light bay Horſe, 14½ hands high, a natural pacer; they are both low in fleſh, and upwards of 10 years old; they alſo ſtole a leather pocket book, with three Sixteen Shilling bills, and one Fourteen Shilling bill, Light-houſe money; one Ten Shilling, two One Shilling, and one Eighteen-penny bills, and ſeveral ſmall pieces of ſilver. They are both very much addicted to drink. Whoever ſecures the ſaid horſes and ſervants, and gives notice to their maſters, ſhall have EIGHT DOLLARS for each ſervant, and TWENTY SHILLINGS for each horſe, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN HARLEY, JOSEPH LLOYD, JACOB GINTHER. ¶7ſ6. *October* 16, 1775.

WAS STOLEN, on the 18th day of September laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Nottingham townſhip, Burlington county, Weſt-Jerſey, A ſorrel STALLION, near 16 hands high, 15 years old next ſpring, has neither brand nor ear-mark, has a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, ſome white hairs on his near buttock, ſhod before with ſteel ſhoes, a natural pacer, and low in fleſh; likewiſe an old ſaddle, with light coloured pluſh houſings, and a ſnaffle bridle. Were taken by a man who called himſelf John Stewart, but he has paſſed in other places by the names of John Noble Armſtrong, alias John Armſtrong, alias John Wentworth Armſtrong, alias Newgent, and is apt to change his name at almoſt every place he comes to, and is a cunning artful fellow, pretends he was brought up in the practice of the law, is apt to drink hard, and when merry very foul mouthed and wrangleſome; had on, when in the neighbourhood, a white fur hat, a white linen cap, a blue ſurtout coat, a red waiſtcoat, a white ſhirt, coarſe homeſpun linen drawers, brown thread ſtockings, pumps, with yellow metal buckles; he is about 5 feet 10 inches high, near ſighted, of a ſandy complexion, much pock-marked, and has ſome ſcars in his face, near the left ſide of his mouth. Whoever takes up both horſe and thief, and ſecures them, ſo that the thief may be brought to condign puniſhment, and the ſubſcriber gets his horſe again, ſhall have *Three Pounds* reward, and for the horſe, ſaddle, and bridle only, the ſum of *Twenty Shillings*, and all reaſonable charges ſhall be paid, by ABRAHAM LOBB, §

Southwark, October 17, 1775.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, this morning, a ſervant lad, named ARCHIBALD HUNTER, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, and of a fair complexion; he is a weaver by trade, and it is probable will attempt a paſſage in the firſt veſſel that ſails to Ireland, or to get into the back counties. Had on a pair of leather breeches, blue and white milled ſtockings, a pair of new ſhoes, and braſs buckles, and took ſundry other clothes along with him. He is a very artful fellow. Whoever ſecures the ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall receive, if apprehended within 10 miles of Philadelphia, FORTY SHILLINGS, and if any greater diſtance, FIVE POUNDS. and reaſonable charges, paid by ¶ JOHN CALDWELL.

STRAYED or STOLEN, *out of the paſture of John Black, in Oxford Townſhip, Cheſter County, in the Night of the 7th of October inſtant, A BLACK ROAN HORSE, nine Years old, about fourteen Hands high, a natural Trotter, with a bob Tail, no Shoes on, and neither Brand nor Ear-mark. Whoever ſecures the Horſe, ſo that the Owner may have him again, ſhall have* Ten Shillings *Reward, and reaſonable Charges; if ſtolen, and the Thief brought to juſtice,* Five Pounds *for Horſe and Thief, paid by THOMAS SCOTT, living in New-London Townſhip, Cheſter County.* ¶

At a Court of Chancery, held at the City of Perth-Amboy, *for the province of* New-Jerſey, *on the 11th day of* September, *in the year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy five,*

PRESENT,

His Excellency WILLIAM FRANKLIN, *Eſq; Chancellor.*

Thomas Clark, Complain. *v.* *William Gerrard*, Defend. } WHEREAS the ſaid Complainant hath filed his Bill of Complaint againſt the Defendant, ſetting forth, amongſt other things, in ſubſtance, That the ſaid Defendant, by a certain indenture, bearing date the 28th day of *July*, in the year of our Lord 1756, did mortgage unto a certain *Samuel Emlen*, of the city of *Philadelphia*, in the province of *Pennſylvania*, ſhop-keeper, two lots or pieces of meadow ground, ſituate, lying and being in the townſhip of *Greenwich*, in the county of *Glouceſter*, and province of *New-Jerſey*, the one containing the quantity of 15 acres 1 rood and 25 perches, formerly granted to the ſaid *William* by *Garret Vannemon*; the other containing the full quantity of 5 acres 1 rood and 27 perches, formerly granted to the ſaid *William Gerrard* by *John Vannemon*; which ſame mortgaged premiſes were made redeemable on the payment of the ſum of One Hundred Pounds, together with intereſt therefor, lent by the ſaid *Samuel Emlen* to the ſaid *William Gerrard*. And that the ſaid *Samuel Emlen*, on the 12th day of *October*, in the year of our Lord 1773, in conſideration of the ſum of One Hundred Pounds, the principal mentioned in the mortgage, and the intereſt then due thereon, and the further ſum of Five Shillings to him the ſaid *Samuel Emlen*, by the Complainant, *Thomas Clark*, paid, did grant, bargain, ſell, aſſign, and ſet over unto him, the ſaid *Thomas Clark*, the ſame indenture of mortgage, and all right, title, intereſt, property, claim, and demand, which he the ſaid *Samuel* then had, of, in and to the ſaid mortgaged premiſes. To have and to hold the ſaid mortgaged premiſes, purſuant to the ſame indenture of mortgage, and hath alſo ſet forth, that the condition or proviſo of the ſaid mortgage remains as yet unperformed. And therefore the Complainant prays, by the ſaid Bill, that the equity of redemption of the ſaid Defendent, and of thoſe claiming under him, may be foreclоſed, or that the premiſes may be ſold, for the payment of the Complainant. And whereas it appears that the Complainant's Bill was filed in this Court, on the ſecond day of *June*, in the year of our Lord 1774. And whereas it appears by the affidavit of *Thomas Denny*, Eſq; that a ſubpæna, iſſued in this cauſe, was delivered to him upwards of a year paſt, commanding the Defendant to appear in this Court on a day long ſince paſt: That the ſaid Deponent, ſince the iſſuing of the ſaid ſubpæna, had made all due enquiry after the ſaid Defendant, that he might be ſerved with the ſubpæna, to anſwer the Complainant's Bill, but that his endeavours have proved altogether ineffectual for that purpoſe; That the ſaid Deponent hath been credibly informed (which he believes to be the truth) that the Defendant removed from the county of *Glouceſter* aforeſaid, where he lived for many years before the filing of the Bill, and a ſmall time before the ſaid ſubpæna was iſſued, into the province of *North-Carolina*, out of this province, and that the ſaid Defendant hath continued to reſide there ever ſince, as he verily believes. It is ordered, on motion of *James Kinſey*, of Counſel for the Complainant, that the ſaid Defendant do appear in this Court, to anſwer the ſaid Complainant's ſaid Bill of complaint, on or before the 23d day of *October* next, or that in default thereof the ſaid Bill be taken *pro confeſſo*. WILLIAM FRANKLIN.

I CERTIFY the foregoing to be a true Copy of the original Rule, regiſtered and filed in my Office, *September* 16, 1775. J. F. DAVENPORT, Clerk.

Meſſieurs HALL *and* SELLERS.

SOME perſons having been pleaſed to take honourable notice of my publications in your valuable paper, and in a particular manner a worthy lady in a neighbouring colony, having conceived her caſe to come within the deſcription of ſome certain claſs treated in my laſt eſſay, I muſt beg your favor to convey this general intelligence to all who may think my poor advice worthy of their attention, namely, that the grand myſtery in our profeſſion is, to determine accurately the peculiar conſtitution, habit, particular diſpoſition, natural or accidental, of every patient we take upon us to adviſe. Underſtanding then to ſatisfaction how ſuch patient has been, as to the common operation of the ſeveral functions of the body, we are next to examine into the ſeveral deviations from that ſtandard which now take place in the ſyſtem; and laſtly, we are to conſider whether theſe deviations are at all to be corrected, and if ſo, by what means, method and ways, this is moſt ſafely, ſpeedily and pleaſantly to be performed. To ſettle all theſe points to the ſatisfaction of a curious, humane and conſcientious mind, is not a light buſineſs. The wiſeſt men are ever the moſt cautious. The moſt conſummate politicians, generals and phyſicians, foreſee the moſt difficulties; and it is only the purſuit of a due medium between a daring preſumption and a puſillanimous irreſolution, with a cloſe attention to circumſtance and opportunity, that marks the path of the truly great and ſucceſsful man. Where life is concerned, no good man will run ventures that can well be avoided. In the cure of moſt chronic diſeaſes, the very operation of moving the ſtagnated offending matter is attended with difficulty, and it requires the utmoſt ſkill and attention of the phyſician to follow it in a ſafe and ſucceſsful manner till he can get it expelled the ſyſtem. Indeed, to determine where morbid matter is ſeated, what its peculiar condition is, how much it has already injured the parts it occupies, or what effects it might have upon the body in general if it was ſet in motion, and got into the common road of circulation, requires more exact information than can be obtained from any patient at a diſtance from a phyſician. Beſides, though the nature, quality and condition of the offending matter could be ever ſo well aſcertained, who can tell what force of ſtimulating or compoſing medicine any individual can bear, till he makes a cautious trial? It is not, as many conceive, the poſſeſſion of ſingularly powerful remedies that conſtitutes the great phyſician, it is the power to diſcriminate between caſes having much ſimilitude to each other, and yet ſo differing, that what will benefit in one caſe would greatly injure in the other; nay even in the ſame patient, on ſome hardly perceivable change of circumſtance. For this reaſon, the careful practitioner *often* viſits his patient, to obſerve the ſeveral changes of his diſeaſe, and give orders accordingly; well knowing that in a very few hours what was abſolutely neceſſary might become highly detrimental. Let, therefore, my correſpondent on the ſuppoſed diſorder of her liver, not think it churliſh or ſelf-intereſted in me, that I do not communicate my peculiar method of treating thoſe complaints, when I aſſure her that I know of no one method that can be *invariably* purſued with any one perſon thus affected. As to the uſe of the blood root, I freely give this general information, that it is a prodigious powerful medicine; perhaps as ſtimulating as moſt we have in uſe. Great effects may therefore be expected from the prudent exhibition of it, but all powerful things ſhould be given with caution. In cold, torpid, ſlimy caſes, I have often ordered ſix or eight large roots of it to be beaten, upon being freſh taken out of the ground, and clean waſhed, and immediately infuſed in half a pint of rum, and taken from ten drops to a tea-ſpoonful in a glaſs of wine or any convenient tea. In a pretty large doſe it will vomit powerfully, and in ſuch caſe warm water ſhould be taken plentifully, and ſweet oil, butter or cream, if the action is enormous. But in this, as in every thing I have publiſhed, I deſire to be underſtood as ſpeaking in general when I ſpeak of virtues of medicines. I ſay again that no directions I am capable of giving can ſerve to make every man his own doctor, more than an ample deſcription of Mr. Wood or Mr. Birney's tools, Mr. Du Symetere or Mr. Mitchell's paints and pencils, can make all the country watch-makers or limners. Probably the founder of the types which impreſs *theſe identical letters* would make but a blundering hand of ſetting them.

From what has been here delivered with the greateſt ſincerity, it will readily be underſtood, that unleſs I may *in perſon* be allowed to ſatisfy myſelf of the particular ſtate of any patient, I cannot with any degree of freedom take upon me to preſcribe any method of cure for any diſeaſe they may conceive themſelves affected with. But to ſatisfy the world that my views are neither contracted nor mercenary, I declare that all who pleaſe to call upon me for advice, at my houſe in Pear-ſtreet, near St. Paul's, and cannot well afford a fee, ſhall be adviſed gratis, and thoſe who can, ſhall be treated with due attention and moderation, By their humble ſervant,

THOMAS YOUNG.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by

FRANCIS BAILEY,

Printer, near the Market, in King-ſtreet, Lancaſter,

THE *LANCASTER* ALMANACK, for the year 1776. Containing the motions of the ſun and moon; the true places and aſpects of the planets; the riſing and ſetting of the ſun; the riſing, ſetting and ſouthing of the moon; the lunations, conjunctions, eclipſes; riſing, ſetting and ſouthing of the planets; length of days; judgment of the weather; feſtivals and other remarkable days; high water at Philadelphia; tables of intereſt at 6 and 7 per cent. a table of the value and weight of coins; Quakers yearly meetings; fairs, courts, roads, &c. Alſo a number of uſeful and inſtructive eſſays, ſelected from good authors, viz. A new method of making hay, which ſaves one third of the time and labour uſually employed, and by which that valuable vegetable is better made than by the cuſtomary practice. Of the Weſt-Indies; illuſtrated with a neat and accurate map of thoſe iſlands. Anecdote of the great Dr. Deſaguliers. The character and prayer of Prince Eugene. Excellent remedies for ſeveral diſorders incident to the human body, viz. For the dry belly ach; nervous cholic, inflammatory fevers; ſcald-head; waſting away of children; worms, &c. Cures for ſundry diſeaſes in horſes, viz. For a horſe pricked in the ſhoeing; for a horſe or cow that maketh red water; for foulneſs of the yard; for the ſwift-cut, or hewing on the legs; for the wind-cholick, &c. POETRY. A moral reflection on the laſt day of the laſt year. The paſſing-bell. An ode written in ſickneſs. An epigram. The robber robbed. The Atheiſt and acorn. The kite, or pride muſt have a fall. Liberty-tree, a new ſong, &c. &c.

*** At the ſame place may be had, a general aſſortment of blanks, primers, catechiſms, &c.---And where all manner of printing-work in the Engliſh and German languages, is carefully and expeditiouſly performed. German Calenders, for the year 1776, may be had of ſaid printer. § 6*s*.

Reading, Berks County, October 11, 1775.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold at public vendue, on Monday, the 6th day of November next, at the houſe of Peter Conrad, in Brunſwick townſhip, Berks county, a certain meſſuage or tenement, and tract of land of 25 acres, be the ſame more or leſs, with a good water griſt-mill and ſaw-mill thereon, a mill-houſe of ſtone, ſituated on the main branch of Schuylkill, and in the townſhip aforeſaid, about two miles below Elias Hughes's place, where the board can be rafted to Reading and to Philadelphia. And on the ſame day and place there will be ſold horſes, mares, cows, young cattle, a waggon, ploughs, hay, wheat and rye, and ſundry houſhold goods, too tedious to mention here; late the eſtate of Peter Conrad; ſeized and taken in execution by HENRY VANDERSLICE, Sheriff. ¶

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold at public vendue, on Thurſday, the 7th day of November next, at the houſe of Conrad Minick, Inn-keeper, in Brunſwick townſhip, Berks county, a certain tract of land, ſituate in the townſhip aforeſaid, containing 300 acres, be the ſame more or leſs, adjoining the lands of James Holten, Henry Moll, and John Scull, deceaſed, about two miles from the late Elias Hughes's place; late the eſtate of Thomas Read; ſeized and taken in execution by HENRY VANDERSLICE, Sheriff. ¶

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Thurſday, the 9th day of November next, at the houſe of Joſeph Shomo, inn-keeper, in Bern townſhip, Berks county, a certain meſſuage or tenement, and tract of 178 *acres of land, be the ſame more or leſs, adjoining the lands of John Seiver, late Michael Keiner, Nicholas Long, Joſt Shoemaker, and other land of Jacob Beyler; there is a quantity of good meadow, and a bearing orchard, ſituate in Bern townſhip, Berks county, late the eſtate of Jacob Beyler; ſeized and taken in execution by* HENRY VANDERSLICE, *Sheriff.* ¶

Philadelphia, September 20, 1775.

ALL perſons indebted to JOSEPH WILSON, are earneſtly requeſted to make ſpeedy payment; and thoſe who have any demands on him, to bring in their accounts to be adjuſted and paid.

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, the 20th of June laſt, an Iriſh ſervant man, named JOHN M'CAN, a Cabinet-maker by trade, but moſt accuſtomed to Chair-making, about 24 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, well made, ſhort black hair, full faced, black eyes and eye-brows, with a ſcar on either the right or left brow, and a freſh ſcar on one of his cheeks, a down looking countenance; he is pretty much given to liquor, and has but little talk but when he is in liquor, and pretends to beat the drum; had on, when he went away, a long deep brown duffil ſurtout coat, almoſt new, a ſcarlet jacket, lined with white and blue worſted check, a pair of white corderoy breeches, about half worn, white thread ſtockings, a pair of new ſhoes, and an old hat, generally flapped before. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by MATTHEW HAND, Cabinet-maker, in Pine-ſtreet, Philadelphia. *Tbetf.*

FORTY-EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, laſt night, from the Elk-Ridge Furnace, an Iriſh ſervant man, named Patrick Redman, *about 24 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, much freckled and pitted with the ſmall-pox, ſandy coloured hair, full face, has a hair mole on his left cheek, and a ſcar on his under lip; had on, and took with him, a half-worn felt hat, oxenbrigs ſhirt, old cotton jacket, alſo ſuppoſed a good grey or blue grey drugget ditto, double breaſted, with black horn buttons, and a pair of ſhoes, with iron plates on the heels.* Thomas Duglaſs, *a dark mulattoe boy,* 18 *years of age, a briſk lively fellow, about* 5 *feet* 5 *inches high, and keeps his hair nicely combed before; had on, and took with him, a ſmall country made old beaver hat, new brown German ſerge coat, with ſhort turn-up cuffs, lined with brown ſhaloon, and ſuitable hair buttons, a jacket of the ſame, and breeches of the ſame colour, but made of old cloth turned, a green flowered damaſk jacket, new country made ſhoes, grey country made yarn ſtockings, ſtriped ſilk handkerchief, with an S and oilet worked in one corner, and perhaps the blue grey jacket deſcribed in the former part.* TEN POUNDS *reward for the mulattoe, and* EIGHT POUNDS *for the white man, if brought home; or* FIVE POUNDS *for either, if ſecured, ſo that they may be had again, will be paid by*

October 8, 1775. SAMUEL DORSEY, jun.

Baltimore County, Auguſt 20, 1775.

FORTY DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, laſt night, from Dorſey's Forge, two convict ſervants, viz. JAMES PERRY, *a well ſet fellow, ſlow of ſpeech,* 28 *years of age,* 5 *feet* 6 *inches high, brown hair, black beard, dark eyes, high bottle noſe, much pitted with the ſmall-pox, has a ſcar over his left eye, and another on his left wriſt; had on, and took with him, an ozenbrigs ſhirt, one white ditto, a dark brown cloth coat, much worn, trimmed with carved yellow metal buttons, old greaſy leather breeches, one of the waiſtband buttons has* 20 *engraved upon it, ſteel knee-buckles, grey worſted ſtockings, crocus trowſers, half-worn ſhoes, nailed at the heels, and a half-worn felt hat.*---- WILLIAM JEWEL, *about* 23 *years of age,* 5 *feet* 6 *inches high, light hair, ſmooth face, hazel eyes, and his left wriſt has been put out of place, which occaſions it to be much larger than the other; had on, and took with him, an ozenbrigs ſhirt, a cotton jacket, ozenbrigs trowſers, old ſhoes, and an old felt hat. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervants, and brings them to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have for each, if* 30 *miles from home,* Fifty Shillings; *if* 50 *miles,* Four Pounds; *and if* 100 *miles, the above reward, including what the law allows, paid by* SAMUEL DORSEY, jun. ¶

Greenwich, Cumberland county, New-Jerſey, October 1, 1775.

STRAYED or STOLEN, from the ſubſcriber, a light bay HORSE, about 14 hands high, 8 or 9 years old; he is a well made good looking horſe, a natural trotter, ſhod heavy before, his mane and foretop are of a deadiſh colour. Whoever takes up the ſaid horſe, and gives the ſubſcriber notice where he is, or brings him to me, ſo that the owner gets him again, ſhall have TWO DOLLARS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by WILLIAM WARTHMAN. ¶

TWELVE DOLLARS Reward.

BROKE Salem Goal, laſt night, three perſons, viz. *Iſaac Brown, James Kelley,* and *John Charles Mullen. Brown* is about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, fair hair; had on a green jacket, linen trowſers. *Kelley* is 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, ragged and dirty, with one leg ſhorter than the other, very buſhy headed. *Mullen* is a Dutchman, a butcher, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high; had on a brown jacket, and very dirty leather breeches.---- Whoever takes up either of thoſe villains, and ſecures them in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſhall have Four Dollars for each, and if all three the above reward, paid by

October 11, 1775. § JOSEPH HAYNES, Goaler.

York-town Goal, October 3, 1775.

WAS committed to my cuſtody, on the 28th day of Auguſt laſt paſt, a certain *James Shofield,* about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, a bearſkin coat, with braſs flat buttons, a red cloth jacket, with flat braſs buttons, a pair of buckſkin breeches, blue knit hoes, and a pair of ſtrong made ſhoes, a ſmall felt hat, and ſays he is about 50 years of age; it is ſuſpected he is a run-away ſervant. His maſter (if any he has) is deſired to come, pay charges, and take him away, in the ſpace of four weeks, otherwiſe he will be ſold for his fees, by

¶ MICHAEL GRAYBIL, Goaler.

Philadelphia, October 4, 1775.

LOST laſt Monday, in Philadelphia, a ſhagreen ſtudded WATCH CASE. Whoever will bring it to the PRINTERS, ſhall have TEN SHILLINGS reward.

Philadelphia Conſtitutional Poſt-Office,

October 10, 1775.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Poſt will leave this Office, on Thurſday next, for New-York, and continue to go three Times a Week, between Philadelphia and New-York, ſetting out every Tueſday, Thurſday and Saturday, and twice every Week to the Eaſtward, as far as Portſmouth, in New-Hampſhire. A Poſt alſo ſets out every Tueſday and Saturday to the Southward, and proceeds as far as Savannah, in Georgia.

R. BACHE, POST-MASTER.

N. B. The OFFICE is kept on the Weſt Side of Front-ſtreet, a few Doors Southward of the Coffee-Houſe.

TO BE SOLD,

A neat, light, ſecond-hand Poſt Coach,

Not much the worſe for wear.

Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may apply to DANIEL SMITH, at the City Tavern, or to JOHN HALE, in Lombard-ſtreet.

Germantown, September 25, 1775.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of HENRY HEILEG, deceaſed, by bond, note, or book, are requeſted to make payment to us, the ſubſcribers, on or before the 24th of October next; and all thoſe who have any legal demands, by applying within that time, ſhall receive payment, by PETER BOCKIUS, and JOHN FRY, Executors. ¶

ENQUIRY FOR

A MAN, named *ROBERT M'CARTER,* who came from *Londonderry* in the ſhip *General Wolfe,* -- -- *Hunter,* maſter, in the year 1772, which put into *Virginia* in diſtreſs: As I have ſome goods in my cuſtody, belonging to ſaid *Robert M'Carter,* I hereby deſire him to come to me, in *Chriſtiana Hundred, New-Caſtle County,* or write me where he lives, and how ſaid goods may be ſafely ſent him; directing to the care of Mr. *James Wilſon, New-Caſtle,* or Mr. *Thomas Kane,* Tavern-keeper, *Wilmington*; when he will be alſo informed of ſomething much to his advantage, by his brother JOHN M'CARTER.

As ſaid *Robert M'Carter* has many acquaintance in this country, thoſe who know any thing of him are humbly requeſted to inform me (directing as above) and the favour ſhall be gratefully acknowledged. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A YOUNG HEALTHY NEGROE WENCH, about 20 Years of Age, with one Male Child, about two Years and two Months old; ſhe can be recommended for her Honeſty and Sobriety, and is diſpoſed of only for Want of Employment. Enquire of the PRINTERS. ¶

Ninth-Month 18, 1775.

To be ſold by private SALE, and may be entered on immediately,

TWO PLANTATIONS, patented land, ſituate in Lancaſter county, adjoining each other, and bounding on Saſquehanna River, 3 *miles above Middletown, the King's road to Harris's and Teaff's ferries forks and paſſes through both plantations, one contains about* 100 *acres, with a good log dwelling-houſe, barn, ſtables, &c. thereon, alſo a good well of water and pump near the door, there are ſeveral good ſprings, and a run of water paſſes above* 100 *perches through it, by virtue of which* 30 *acres of ſaid plantation, added to* 10 *already made, may be good watered meadow as any in ſaid county. The other contains about* 150 *acres, one half whereof may be made good watered meadow, and ſeveral acres of rich bottom land, which would produce hemp without manuring, there are erected thereon a log dwelling-houſe, and a new frame barn, a ſaw-mill, built laſt ſummer, and a griſt mill erected ſince laſt ſpring; the mill-houſe is of limeſtone,* 3 *ſtories high,* 32 *feet by* 40, *conſtructed for a merchant, griſt and ſhelling mill, with three pair of ſtones and two water wheels,* 20 *feet head and fall, and a large dam which will empty into the head race, one pair of ſtones go, and can grind* 10 *buſhels each hour the day through, and make merchantable work; the mills are as well ſituate for cuſtom, for griſts or merchant work, and procuring of wheat &c. as any in the county, being about* 50 *perches from the river, and the tail-race at a ſmall expence may be made navigable for canoes and boats to diſcharge wheat, &c. into the mill, by boiſting works going by water, for which purpoſe the mill is conſtructed. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe either of the plantations, the whole, or half of the mills (if agreeable) may be dealt with on eaſy terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes.*

¶ 7*ſ* 6. JEHU HOLLINGSWORTH.

HAMILTON AND LEIPER,

TOBACCONISTS,

HAVE removed from Second-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, to the north-eaſt corner of Water and Spruce-ſtreets, three doors below the Draw-bridge, Philadelphia, where they manufacture, in the beſt manner, all kinds of Snuff and Tobacco as uſual.

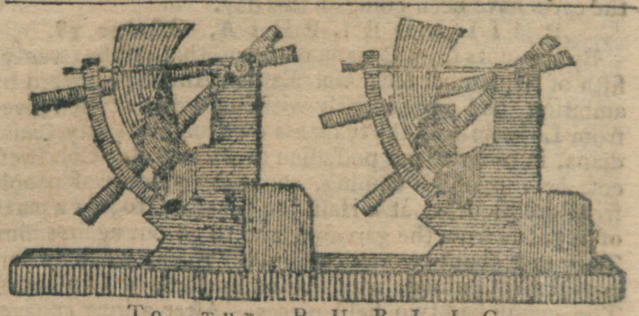
The ſingular encouragement their Scotch Snuff has met with from their friends and the public in general, will enable them to make ſuch improvements on this manufactory, as will render it as deſirable as any ever imported from London. *T. f.*

TO BE SOLD, BY

BAYNTON and MORGAN,

A FEW Hogſheads of beſt MUSCOVADO SUGARS.
Choice LISBON WINE, in Quarter-caſks.
COFFEE, in Tierces and Bags.
GENEVA, in Caſes.
BRANDY, in Pipes, Hogſheads, and Quarter Caſks.
Fifty Groſs of PLAYING CARDS.
Womens Stuff SHOES, at 5*s*. 6*d*. and 8*s*. a Pair.
A ſmall Quantity of JAMAICA SPIRIT, of Five Years, Ten Years, and Fifteen Years old.
Excellent PORT WINE, by the Dozen.
And all Kinds of GROCERIES.

They put up Sea Stores of every Kind at the ſhorteſt Notice, and on the moſt reaſonable Terms. *Tbetf.*



TO THE PUBLIC.

THE Subſcriber's MILL and WORKS, in the Town of Darby, are in excellent Order for carrying on an extenſive Trade in the FULLING and DYING Buſineſs: Where Cloths Camblets, Stuff, &c. are dyed blue, green, buff, brown, and all common Cloth-colours, and neatly dreſſed; Broadcloths dyed, tentered and preſſed; Linen and Cotton dyed blue.

N. B. Cloths, &c. are received for me by Captain *John Hyder,* at the Old Ferry-Houſe; *Aaron Muſgrave, Nathaniel Donnell,* and *Joſeph Rigby,* Merchants, near the Drawbridge; *Joſeph Vandergriſt,* at the Croſs-keys; *Valentine Weaver,* and *Mary Witbey,* in the Borough of Cheſter; where Attendance will be given once a Week, by AARON OAKFORD,

¶ 12*s*. Fuller and Dyer.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market.*

October 25, 1775. NUMB. 2444.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

City of Philadelphia, September 19, 1775.

The ASSIZE of BREAD.

Best FINE FLOUR, at *Eighteen Shillings* per C.
MIDDLINGS, at *Fifteen Shillings* per C.
RYE, at *Ten Shillings* per C.

White Bread	*lb.*	*oz.*	*Middl. Do.*	*lb.*	*oz.*	*Rye Do.*	*lb.*	*oz.*
1d. loaf, is	0	7	1d. loaf, is	0	8¾	1d. loaf, is	0	11
2d. ditto,	0	15¼	2d. ditto,	1	1½	2d. ditto	1	6¼
4d. ditto,	1	14½	4d. ditto,	2	2½	4d. ditto	2	12½
8d. ditto,	3	12½	8d. ditto,	4	5	8d. ditto	5	9
12d. ditto,	5	10¾	12d. ditto,	6	7	12d. ditto	8	6

TO BE SOLD for CASH, or on a short CREDIT, by

DANIEL WILLIAMS, and SONS,

At their STORE, in FRONT-STREET, between MARKET and CHESTNUT-STREETS,

A VARIETY of Articles, suitable to the present Season, which were imported last Fall from London, Bristol, and Liverpool, &c. They have also to dispose of, a good Assortment of superfine, middling, and coarse BOULTING-CLOTHS, at a very moderate Price. *October 17, 1775.* 6w.

Now selling off, for CASH, by

ALEXANDER BARTRAM,

In Market-street, next door to the Indian King,

A GENERAL assortment of MERCHANDIZE, suitable to the season; amongst which are, a variety of CLOTHS and TRIMMINGS, such as scarlet, buff, blue, brown, green, and drab colours; ribbed and plain worsted, thread, cotton, and silk stockings, &c. &c.——All persons indebted to him are desired to make immediate payment, otherwise their accounts will be put in suit, without further notice, as he purposes to leave the city in a short time. *Tbe.* 6 w.

Philadelphia, October 19, 1775.

FOUND in this City,

A PAPER BILL for several DOLLARS. The Person that has lost it is requested to apply to the PRINTERS. ¶

TO THE INGENIOUS,

And those desirous of encouraging a useful and additional knowledge in NAVIGATION.

FROM many years experience at sea, I have found the advantage of finding the latitude of any place by two altitudes of the sun, which is independent of the sun's meridian altitude: This advantage is so well known to all masters who have the care of ships, that it needs no explanation; this knowledge shall be made so plain and easy as to be understood by the meanest capacity, and will be advantageous in saving many lives, and immense sums that are lost for want of this knowledge. I have seen several pamphlets wrote on this subject, by those who knew so little of what they aimed at, as not to have given any proof for the latitude found, which renders their method useless. Seeing those errors, and in what manner the public has been imposed on, and having a natural desire to serve mankind, I am induced to write a treatise on finding latitude by two altitudes of the sun, which shall be far superior to any thing of this kind that I have ever seen or heard of; this, with proper time tables I intend to calculate, and other knowledge useful in Navigation, will compleat the book, which I offer the public for much less than the value, considering the vast trouble, care and time, it has engaged the author's attention: It is thought, by the best judges, to be cheap at Half a Guinea, to be paid one half at the time of subscribing, and the other half to be paid on the delivery of the book, which shall be printed in Philadelphia, in as short a time as possible, allowing time for subscriptions. As this is the first book of this kind wrote by an American, it is hoped it will meet with all proper encouragement, not only in this, but all other governments in America, especially by those who may be interested in it. Subscriptions will be taken in Philadelphia by the ingenious Mr. David Rittenhouse, by Messieurs Hall and Sellers, and by the author at the London Coffee-house. Notice will be given when the books are ready to be called for, by the public's most humble servant, JOHN RAINS.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of JOHN TODD, late of Chester County, deceased, are requested to make speedy Payment; and all those who have any Demands against the said Estate, are desired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjusted and paid, by JOHN TODD, and HENRY HAYES, Executors. *October 21, 1775.* ¶

Northampton County, October 21, 1775.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at the house of Jacob Strowd, in Lower-Smithfield township, on Tuesday, the 5th day of December next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, a certain tract of land, situate in the said township; bounded by land of William Smith, John Drake, jun. and others; and containing 100 acres, more or less; late the estate of John Drake, senior, deceased; seized and taken in execution by HENRY FULLERT, Sheriff. ¶

Northampton County, October 21, 1775.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at the premises, on Tuesday, the 28th day of November next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, a certain two story tenement, and lot of ground, situate in the town of Northampton, on the east side of Allen-street, containing in breadth 60 feet, and in depth 230 feet; late the estate of James Taylor, Esq; deceased; seized and taken in execution by

¶ HENRY FULLERT, Sheriff.

WHEREAS JOHN LEE, of Philadelphia, obtained a Bond, the 30th of June, of us, the Subscribers, conditioned for the payment of One Hundred and Sixty-three Pounds Five Shillings, payable the 15th of October instant. And whereas the said John Lee hath not fulfilled his covenants and agreements, for which the said Bond was given; these are to forewarn all persons from taking an assignment of said Bond, as we shall dispute the payment.

ABRAHAM CHAPMAN,
JOSEPH CHAPMAN,
JOSEPH OLDEN,
DAVID OLDEN.

October 10, 1775. †

Salem Goal, October 14, 1775.

THIS is to give notice to all whom it may concern, that we, the subscribers, now confined in the goal of the county of Salem, West-Jersey, for debt, intend to apply to the honourable the Legislature of the said province of New-Jersey, at their next sitting, for an Act to relieve our persons from the said confinement.

SAMUEL OAKFORD,
SAMUEL ROBINSON.
¶

WANTED immediately, A Number of FIRELOCKS with BAYONETS, to be made agreeable to a Pattern. Any Person or Persons willing to undertake the compleating a Quantity will meet with proper Encouragement, by applying to the Commissioners and Assessors of the County of Philadelphia. *October 21, 1775.*

TO BE SOLD,

THE Time of an Apprentice Lad, a Shoemaker by Trade; he is strong and hearty, and a good Workman both on Mens and Womens Shoes. He is willing to serve his Time out either in the City or Country, and has better than two Years to serve. Enquire of the PRINTERS. ¶

JOHN GEORGE MILLER,

A Native of ST. GALL, in SUISSE,

IF he sees this Advertisement, and will apply to the Subscriber, he may hear of something to his Advantage; or if the aboveaid MILLER should be dead, and any Body will inform me thereof, it will be taken as a Favour, by JACOB EHRENZELLER, at the Sign of the Bay Horse, in Third-street, near the Academy. ¶

WHEREAS WILLIAM COCHRAN, of the town of Carlisle, in the county of Cumberland, obtained three BONDS of me, the subscriber, for the sum of Forty-five Pounds, lawful money of Pennsylvania, dated the 31st of March, 1775, and payable in manner following, viz. One of Twenty Pounds, on the 8th of April, 1776; one of Twenty Pounds, on the 8th of April, 1777; and the other for Five Pounds, on the 8th of April, 1778; for a tract of land, in Derry township, Cumberland county; for which said land, the said William Cochran has not a sufficient right thereto, and therefore is not capable as yet to make me a good title. These are therefore to forewarn all people from taking an assignment on said bonds, as I am resolved not to pay them until obliged by law. *October 3, 1775.* ‖ ROBERT CHAMBERS.

Frederick-Town, October 12, 1775.

RUN away, last night, from the subscriber, an indented servant man, named *Edward Huke*, about 5 feet 10 inches high, between 40 and 50 years old, has remarkable swelled ancles, which makes him walk lame, by trade a Butcher; had on, and took with him, 1 blue coat, 1 red jacket, 1 brown ditto, 1 blue ditto, 1 surtout coat, 2 ozenbrigs shirts, 2 white ditto, 3 pair of striped cotton trowsers, 2 pair of shoes, 1 pair of boots, and an old hat. Whoever takes up said servant, or secures him, so that I may get him again, shall have FORTY SHILLINGS reward, and reasonable charges, if brought home, paid by

¶ JAMES SMITH.

TWENTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

RUN away, the 16th of June last, from the subscriber, living in Philadelphia, an Irish servant lad, named JAMES ANGUS, *about 18 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, of a fair complexion, a little pock-marked, black curly hair; had on a felt hat, a brown cloth coat, his other clothes not remembered; he went away in company with a lad of the name of* ----- THREW, *who came over with him from Belfast, in the ship Prosperity, Capt. William M'Culloch; he went away under pretence of getting his redemption-money, and said they intended to go to some iron-works in Lancaster county, but have not since been heard of. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him in any of his Majesty's goals, so as his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by* JOSEPH M'CULLOCH. †

Philadelphia, October 17, 1775.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN away from the subscriber, on the night of the 16th instant, an indented Irish servant lad, named JAMES DEVINE, about 18 years of age, slender made, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, short dark hair, is very knock kneed; had on, when he went away, a half-worn beaver hat, an olive coloured coatee of fustian, old leather breeches, and blue yarn stockings; it is likely he will change his clothes, as he took with him several suits. He went away in company with a servant woman, belonging to Thomas Pryor. Whoever takes up the said servant, and secures him, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by

CALEB EMLEN.

Tenth-Month 6, 1775.

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Darby, Chester county, an Irish servant man, named JOHN MOOR, about 25 years of age, born in the North of Ireland, but has been in Scotland, and by his talk may be taken for a Scotchman, is about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, and strong made, has a scar on his forehead, near over one of his eyes, shortish black hair and perhaps may wear a wig, as it is believed he has one with him; had on, and took with him, when he went away, a good hat, a lightish coloured cloth coat, with a fall-down collar, a blueish-grey cloth jacket, brown cloth breeches, sheeps black ribbed yarn stockings, with two other pair, one blue milled yarn and the other thread, good shoes, square carved buckles, 3 shirts, one a good Russia linen, the others white Irish linen, a surtout coat, of a light-grey colour; he may perhaps have some other clothes with him. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so as his master may have him again, shall have the above reward of Four Dollars, and all reasonable charges, paid by

¶ JOSIAH BUNTING.

Lancaster Goal, October 13, 1775.

WAS committed to my custody, on suspicion of being a runaway servant, a certain *John M'Connel*, aged about 35 years, black hair and complexion, says he belongs to a certain William Glascoe, in the province of Maryland, about 40 miles from Baltimore. Also a certain *James Harle*, who confesses himself to be a servant to John Carson, of Cumberland county, and province of Pennsylvania. Their masters are desired to come, in three weeks from the date hereof, pay charges, and take them away, otherwise they will be discharged, on paying their fees, by § GEORGE EBERLY, Goaler.

CAME to the plantation of ABRAHAM LEVERING, in Roxborough township, about 7½ miles from Philadelphia, between Germantown and Schuylkill, the third of June last, A STRAY COW, partly red, a white face mixed with red, spotted on both flanks, her horns turning back, and some more particular marks: This is the 2d time of advertising her. The owner is therefore desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away, or she will be offered for sale or valued. ¶

NEW-YORK, *October 19.*

The following are copies of letters which lately passed betwixt his Excellency Governor Tryon, and Whitehead Hicks, Esq; Mayor of this city.

"SIR, *New-York, October 13, 1775.*

"FROM undoubted authority from the city of Philadelphia, the Continental Congress have *recommended* it to the Provincial Congress to seize or take up the officers of this government, and particularly myself by name: I am therefore to desire you will inform the corporation and citizens of this city, that I place my security here in their protection; that when that confidence is withdrawn, by any seizure of my person, the commander of his Majesty's ships of war, in the harbour, will demand that the inhabitants deliver me on board the fleet; and, on refusal, enforce the demand with their whole power: Therefore anxious to prevent, if possible, so great a calamity to this city, as well as inconvenience to myself, I am ready, should the voice of the citizens be unfavourable to my staying among them, immediately to embark on board the Asia, requesting that the citizens will defeat every attempt that may be made, to hinder my removal with my domestics and effects should that be their wish; since I returned to this province with every honourable intention to serve them, consistent with my bounden duty to my Sovereign.

I am, Sir,
Your very obedient Servant,
WILLIAM TRYON.

WHITEHEAD HICKS, Esq; Mayor of the city of New-York."

"SIR, *New-York, October 14, 1775.*

"INSTANTLY upon the receipt of your Excellency's commands, signified by your letter of yesterday, I called the magistrates and assistants to a common council, upon its important contents. The members of the corporation unanimously expressed themselves upon this occasion in terms of the strongest affection and confidence, respecting their Governor; and I am persuaded, Sir, that their fellow citizens (for I consulted as many individuals without doors as the time would permit) are utterly disinclined to your removal from the capital of your province.

"The city committee, which is a very numerous body of reputable inhabitants, elected at a convention of the whole town, before your last arrival, were immediately convened, upon my acquainting the chairman with your Excellency's letter, and in a very little time I had their sentiments in writing, under the signature of their chairman, which I now communicate, as a confirmation of what it gives me the greatest pleasure to declare, that the citizens, confiding in your friendship to a colony which you have governed with so much reputation, earnestly desire you will still continue your residence among us; and from the declarations and temper of the people at large, I have not the least doubt of your enjoying the most ample protection. I have the honour to be, with the highest esteem and respect,

Your Excellency's most obedient Servant,
WHITEHEAD HICKS.

His Excellency WM. TRYON, Esq;

"SIR, *New-York, October 14, 1775.*

"I HAVE received your letter in answer to my application to the corporation and citizens of yesterday, to obtain their assurances either of protection while among them, or security to remove on board the King's ship; but as they have not authorized you to pledge to me their assurances of security in either case, my duty, in this hour of alarm, will not justify me to my Sovereign, in staying longer on shore, without positive declarations of their full protection under every circumstance.

"I beg you will present my best thanks to the corporation and citizens, for their affectionate and friendly wishes towards me. I am, Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,
WILLIAM TRYON.

WHITEHEAD HICKS, Esq; Mayor of the city of New-York."

"SIR, *New-York, October 18, 1775.*

"WHEN your Excellency's letter of Saturday came to hand, the day was so far spent, that I had no prospect of an opportunity to take the sense of the citizens upon it till Monday, and then unfortunately the chairman and deputy chairman of the Committee, I mentioned in my last letter, and many of the members were out of town.

"On Tuesday morning they met and deliberated upon it, and had a second convention for that purpose in the evening, and the result of their councils appear in the written answer they sent me, and which I now have the honour to transmit to your Excellency.

"Permit me to add, Sir, that the friendly and respectful terms in which people of all ranks express themselves, concerning your Excellency, on this occasion, and their anxiety at the thought of your retiring from the capital, are very satisfactory to the Corporation, and in particular to your Excellency's

Most obedient humble Servant,
WHITEHEAD HICKS.

To his Excellency WILLIAM TRYON, Esq."

"SIR, *Committee Chamber, Oct. 17, 1775.*

"HIS Excellency Governor Tryon's second letter to your worship of the 14th instant has been laid before the Committee, we flattered ourselves that the sentiments of respect expressed in answer to his Excellency's first letter to your worship, and the assurances that his information from Philadelphia was ill grounded, would have removed every suspicion of injury intended to his person or property.

"We can with great truth assure his Excellency, that we are not apprehensive of the least danger to his person or property; and that he may rest assured of all that protection from us, and our fellow-citizens, which will be consistent with the great principle of our safety and preservation: Declaring at the same time, that we have the utmost confidence in his Excellency's disposition to serve the true interest of this colony, and that he will, by his wise and prudent mediation, use his best offices to restore that harmony between Great-Britain and the colonies so ardently wished for by us. The Committee therefore cannot but again express their most earnest desire, that his Excellency will continue his residence among a people, who have the most grateful sense of his upright and disinterested administration.

"We have the pleasure to acquaint your worship, that the above letter was unanimously approved of in a full Committee, and are, Sir,

Your very humble servants.

By order of the Committee,

ISAAC LOW, Chairman.

The Worshipful WHITEHEAD HICKS, Esq;"

We are assured that several gentlemen in Ulster county have lately received letters (one of which is from an officer of note, dated the 4th instant) from our camp near St. John's, all which letters agree that Capt. Prescott, the commanding officer at St. John's, had sent out a flag to General Montgomery, offering to surrender the fort, on being allowed to march out with the honours of war, and artillery; but that the General had returned for answer, that the possession of the ground was not his principal object, and that he could not capitulate on any terms but their surrendering as prisoners of war.

The letters also mention, that 4 or 500 Canadians had joined our army, that great numbers of others were employed in providing necessaries for it, and that the people in general appeared very friendly, and ready to promote our design.

We have heard from several very credible persons, that there was no truth in the report which was current last week, that Col. Allen and his party, or any of them, had been taken prisoners in Canada.

We hear from Rhode-Island, that Col. Esek Hopkins, a brave and experienced officer, is arrived there at the town of Bristol, with 700 men, sent by General Washington, in order to protect the inhabitants from the piratical incursions of a Captain Wallace, and other free-booters, acting under the pretended authority of a sett of traitors, aiming to establish a tyrannical government on the ruins of the English constitution.

This pirate, Wallace, having presumed, in a cowardly dependance on his lawless force, to demand the property of the inhabitants, and like other robbers threatening them with destruction in case of refusal, which threat he inforced by murderously and treasonably firing a number of shot against the town of Bristol, the inhabitants of which sent on board the said pirate a Committee to expostulate with him on the baseness and villainy of his conduct.—In his vindication, he shewed them the orders of the more attrocious and bloody traitors, under whose authority he acted, by which he was directed to fire upon, murder and destroy every town or city, where there should be the least appearance of men in arms, in order to defend their rights and liberties; and he told them, that in case there should be the appearance of men in arms, in opposition to his illegal demands, he should certainly fire upon them. After he had, by threats, extorted from and robbed the inhabitants of as much of their property as they were, on such a sudden demand, able to produce, Col. Hopkins and his forces arrived, and on being told Wallace's menace of firing on the town, in case of the appearance in it of men in arms, he let the people know *his* orders from the General, which were, at all events, to prevent the pirates from landing or receiving supplies from the shore; and that, instead of being intimidated from defending their property, by fear of the town being fired upon, they might be assured he would destroy the town rather than the pirates should land in or draw supplies or advantage from it.

It is probable this measure will be adopted with respect to all the sea port towns in America; so that no more of them will experience the fate of Boston, where many thousands, relying on the faith of an inhuman villain, have long been starving to death by inches, under every circumstance of distress, and many more thousands have been cozened or plundered of their property.—But vengeance will soon overtake the wretches who have been actors in this horrid tragedy!

An unhappy accident happened on Monday last, at a review of some of the military companies of this city; as they were exercising, a man in the rear rank happened to have a gun, which, unknown to him, was loaded with small shot, and went off; whereby two men, one in the center, the other in the front rank, were hurt, and others in the field narrowly escaped. One of the men had only a slight contusion on the back of his head, but the other was badly wounded in the jaw, on the back part of which a number of shot had penetrated, and lodged near the ear; but we hear none of the wounds were mortal. The man who fired the gun was so shocked, that he instantly fell to the ground, with the two that were shot.

We hear that Major Charles Preston, of his Majesty's 26th, or Cameronian regiment, commands in the post of St. John; Brigadier General Richard Prescot, Lieutenant Colonel of the Royal English Fusileers, commands in Montreal; and his Excellency Governor Carleton in the city and citadel of Quebec.

Yesterday morning died, at his lodgings in this city, MICHAEL CRESSOP, Esq; of the Colony of Virginia, and first Captain in the corps of Rifle-men, a Gentleman of great reputation as a soldier, and highly esteemed as a citizen. His remains will be interred tomorrow evening with the honours of war, attended by all the military of this city.

WILLIAMSBURG, October 14.

Three district companies for the regular service have arrived here since our last, viz. Capt. Richard Parker's, from Lancaster; Capt. William Talliaferro's, from Caroline; Capt. William Davies's, from Princess Anne. It is said the battalion of minute-men in Culpepper district is compleated, and has been encamped several days.

On Thursday last the General Assembly met at the Capitol, and adjourned to the first Thursday in March next.

The Captain of the Kingfisher (a second MAD MONTAGUE) it is said, lately seized upon, and forced on board his ship, an inhabitant of Norfolk, or Portsmouth, for some trivial offence; who, after calling a *court-martial*, and giving him a *fair trial* (as they were pleased to term it) passed sentence upon him to receive thirty nine lashes, which would have been executed, had not his Excellency the Governor, on being acquainted with this base and unmanly conduct, interposed, who severely reprimanded the tyrant Montague, sent the man ashore, and desired he would take out a peace warrant against him.

Capt. Macartney, of the Mercury man of war, has had his trial at Boston, and was honourably acquitted; but he absolutely refuses to serve his Majesty any longer, unless appointed to the command of a ship of greater force.

ANNAPOLIS, October 19.

At a meeting of the Committee for Charles county, on Wednesday, the 27th of September, William Smallwood, Esq; in the Chair, and John Gwinn, Clerk, Messieurs William Smallwood, Francis Ware, Josias Hawkins, George Dent, Samuel Hanson, junior, John Dent and Warren Dent, were chosen by ballot to licence suits in this county, agreeable to an order of the late convention; and Messieurs Robert T. Hooe, Daniel Jenifer, Walter H. Jenifer, John H. Stone, and Zephaniah Turner, were chosen a Committee of Correspondence.

At the same time, the Committee appointed Messieurs Robert T. Hooe, Samuel Love, and Samuel Hanson, to receive gifts and contributions, agreeable to a resolve of the Provincial Convention.

Resolved, That this Committee unanimously accede to the resolutions of the late Provincial Convention, held at Annapolis the 26th of July last, and will so far forth as lies in their power carry the same into execution.

Whereas vast numbers of executions have issued, and may continue to issue, on judgments obtained against many of the inhabitants of this county, to the great vexation of some and ruin of others, who have it not in their power to pay their just debts, at this time of general stoppage to our trade, when their effects would not command money at half value, were they offered at public or private sale; and as much distress, disorder and ruin, may happen before the provincial convention can have the particular situation of this county under their consideration, and grant relief; We think it our duty, in the mean time, to apply such remedies, for the ease and quiet of the people, as seem to us most just and reasonable; therefore RESOLVED, That where executions are already served, and the debtors cannot pay the debt, or supersede, of which the Committee for licencing suits shall judge, the debtor then ought to offer the creditor the best security in his power, before the aforesaid Committee, which if the creditor unreasonably refuse, they are then to direct the Sheriff of the county to enlarge the debtor at the risque of the creditor.

That the Committee for licencing suits immediately give notice to the sheriff, to return all such executions as he has not already served, to the creditors, or persons who put them into his hands, and desire them to order a return of countermand thereon, unless they can shew cause to the said Committee why, without oppression, they may be served.

That it be recommended to the clerk of this county, to deliver no execution on any judgment already obtained, without leave of the Committee aforesaid. That if any execution, on judgment obtained in the provincial court, should hereafter come to the hands of the sheriff, he is hereby desired not to serve the same, but give notice to the creditor or creditors, or person or persons who put the same into his hands, to countermand, or appear as aforesaid, and shew cause why, without oppression, such execution may be served.

Signed by order,

JOHN GWINN, Clerk.

CAMBRIDGE, October 12.

Last Tuesday one of our privateers from Beverly, having been on a cruise in the Bay, was followed, on her return into port, by the Nautilus man of war. The privateer run aground in a cove a little without Beverly harbour, where the people speedily assembled, stripped her, and carried her guns, &c. ashore. The man of war was soon within gunshot, when she also got aground; she however let go an anchor, and bringing her broadside to bear, began to fire upon the privateer. The people of Salem and Beverly soon returned the compliment from a number of cannon on shore, keeping up a warm and well directed fire on the man of war for two or three hours, and it is supposed did her considerable damage, and probably killed and wounded some of her men; but before they could board her, which they were preparing to do, the tide arose about 8 in the evening, when she cut her cable and got off. Some of her shot struck one or two buildings in Beverly, but no lives were lost on our side, and the privateer damaged very little, if any.

No express is yet arrived here with an account of the taking of Montreal.

WORCESTER, *October* 13.

It is said General Gage is actually sailed for England.

The enemy fired above 90 cannon balls into Roxbury on Friday last, which did no other damage than killing two cows, and wounding the arm of a marine, taken at Lexington, and since inlisted in the Continental army.

General Washington has heard from Col. Arnold, who had then passed the Carrying Place, and was going to embark on the river Chandiere, and writes that he was assured there were no forces of consequence to resist him at Quebec, where it is thought he is arrived.

NEW-LONDON, October 13.

Last Monday was brought in here by an armed schooner in the service of this colony, a large ship, ——— Barron, master, which she met with near Stonington. The ship had on board 8000 bushels of wheat, which he took in at Baltimore, and cleared out from New-York for Falmouth in England, but on the 10th of September, in lat. 38, long. 66, met with a gale of wind, in which she was overset, and lost her mainmast; after which, it is supposed, she intended for Newport, but meeting with head winds, they put into Stonington.—She is owned by Christopher Champlin, in Newport, and is said to be the same vessel and master which some months since cleared from Baltimore for Ireland, with a load of flour, and was taken by some of the King's ships on this station, and carried into Newport. She is gone with her cargoe to Norwich.

Extract of a letter from the master of a transport in the Spanish service, to a gentleman in this town, dated Alicant, July 28, 1775.

"We have made one attempt upon Algiers with our formidable fleet of near 400 sail, composed of all nations, and came off unsuccessful, having lost 7225 killed and wounded. Although the army behaved very well, yet the fleet acted as Spaniards always do—never went within two miles of the batteries (except some frigates and xebecks that went to cover the army in landing, who went within half a mile of the shore, trimmed their trees for them, and did little else) The army was on shore near 20 hours (some of them) where they got warm reception, and was glad to get off with the loss of six field pieces and a deal of other stuff. The next day the Algerines diverted themselves by burning the fascine batteries and the dead bodies that were left behind. There is some talk of their making another attempt; if they take up with my advice they will stop this season."

Extract of a letter from the master of another ship in the same service, to a gentleman here, dated Alicant, July 29, 1775.

"The fleet which I now belong to was defeated at Algiers. The navy suffered very little, as they took care to keep out of shot, but the army suffered much. They landed under the command of General O'Reiley, the 8th inst. in the morning, about four miles distant from the town of Algiers, and had a very warm reception from the Turks, both horse and infantry. The battle lasted from four in the morning until twelve at night, at which time the Spanish army was obliged to reimbark: The loss on both sides was very considerable: By the best intelligence we can get from the Spanish army, the killed and wounded amount to 7500 Spaniards. The action on both sides was vigorous, but our troops lost the day. The Spanish army amounted to 20,000 men; as to the Turks we cannot give you an account of the number, but by what I saw I rather think their number was superior to ours.—The day after the battle, in the presence of our fleet, the Turks cut off the heads of the dead Spanish troops, and burnt their carcases. We arrived at this place after a passage of three days.—Spain is in great confusion on account of their ill success, &c."

A letter from a merchant at Alicant to a gentleman in this town, dated July 25th, says,—Another expedition is talked of at all events.

NORWICH, October 9.

We are this moment informed, that a brig from New-York, loaded with flour for the use of the ministerial army at Boston, ran ashore on Saturday last on a reef of rocks off Stonington.—Capt. Niles, of an armed vessel belonging to this town, is now along side, and easing her of the cargoe.

Philadelphia, October 24, 1775.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of BARTHOLOMEW TIMS, late of this city, shopkeeper, deceased, are hereby requested to make speedy payment; and all those who have any demands against the said estate, are desired to bring in their accounts that they may be adjusted and paid by ROBERT JEWELL, and HENRY TIMS, Executors. ¶

Imported (agreeable to the resolves of the Continental Congress) and now selling cheap, for ready money, by

WILLIAM SITGREAVES,

At his Store, in Market-street, near Third-street, Philadelphia,

A LARGE and neat Assortment of Merchandize; among which are, Irish linens, fine broadcloths, velverets, and hair plush; nankeens, bed bunts, moreens, cotton counterpanes, drawboys, men and womens worsted hose, womens silk and worsted mitts, cambricks and lawns, table cloths, camblets, calimancoes, worsted damasks, shaloons, durants and tammies, knit breeches patterns, muslins, calicoes, silk handkerchiefs, printed ditto, sewing silks, Scotch and coloured threads, mens black silk neckcloths, black taffety, mode, ell wide and ½ yard persians; beaver and felt hats, nutmegs, cinnamon, allspice, pasteboards, Dilworth's spelling books, playing cards, knives and forks, pewter basons, plates, spoons, &c. Best English starch, fine seine twine, with a variety of other goods.

Also, a strong Negroe wench, and the time of an English servant maid, who has between 3 and 4 years to serve, fit for town or country.

N. B. He receives goods to sell at vendue as usual, and next Friday, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at his vendue store, the upper end of Second-street, will begin the sale of a large assortment of goods. 6 w.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN, or broke out of the pasture of the subscriber, on the Vineyard Tract, near the city of Philadelphia, on Sunday evening, October 22, 1775, TWO GELDINGS, *one a large sorrel, remarkably well made, of a gay carriage, has a switch tail, lately nicked, about 15 hands high, four years old, a small star in his forehead, and galled in two places on his back.*

The other a flea-bitten grey, 14 hands 3 inches high, half blood, 9 years old, well made, galled with the saddle, very gay when mounted, trots fast in a carriage, has a thin mane, and long switch tail; at the root of the off ear he has a wart as large as a walnut.

Whoever secures the above geldings, so that the owner gets them again, shall have THREE POUNDS for each; and if the thief be taken and convicted, FIVE POUNDS for each horse, and all reasonable charges. DANIEL CLYMER

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

LOST in the night of the 17th instant, from the subscriber, living in Windsor township, Chester county, two miles from the Yellow Springs, one Mare and two Colts; the mare is black, between 12 and 13 years old, about 15 hands high, branded on one of her buttocks H. I. O. and has a white spot on one of her eyes; the larger colt is 18 months old, black colour, and has a white star on the forehead; the smaller one is about 6 months old. Whoever brings the said mare with the colts to the subscriber, or to JACOB KURZ, in Lancaster county, 5 miles from Lancaster, or to JACOB KURZ, in Berks county, 2 miles from Reading, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by JOHN OLLINGER. ¶

Philadelphia, October 24, 1775.

SIX POUNDS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN, out of the pasture on the Wissahickon road, on Sunday, the 22d instant, belonging to the subscriber, living in Race-street, between Fourth and Fifth-streets, a brown HORSE, 4 years old last spring, ¼ blooded, about 14 or 15 hands high, paces, trots, and hand gallops, he has a black streak down his back, his mane and top are very thin, a long switch tail, his hind feet white, with some black spots intermixed, shod all round, carries lofty when mounted, on one of his fore feet he has a wart among the hair, a little above the fetlock, which cannot be discovered unless examined for. Whoever takes up the said horse, and delivers him to the subscriber, shall have Three Pounds, and for the thief, if stolen, on conviction, Three Pounds, and all reasonable charges, paid by

‖ *Thief.* GEORGE WHELPPER.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to sale by public vendue, on the premises, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on the 9th day of November next, a certain messuage or tenement, piece or parcel of land, situate in the township of Haverford, in the county of Chester, containing about 280 acres; bounded by land of John David, Thomas Cornick, and others; late the estate of Joseph Caldwell; seized and taken in execution by Henry Hayes, late Sheriff, and to be sold by

October 23, 1775. ‖ NATHANIEL VERNON, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to sale by public vendue, on the premises, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on the 10th day of November next, a certain moiety or equal half part of a certain messuage or tenement, and tract of land, situate in the Borough of Chester, containing 221 acres and 6 perches; bounded by lands of Samuel Lightfoot, James Clackson, James Mather, Daniel Sharpless, William Swafor, Providence road, and Henry Hale Graham, and others; late the estate of Samuel Neave, deceased; seized and taken in execution by

October 23, 1775. ‖ NATHANIEL VERNON, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to sale by public vendue, on the premises, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, on the 10th day of November next, a certain messuage or tenement, and lot or piece of land thereunto belonging; situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Chester, containing 80 feet front, and 120 feet in depth; bounded by a lot of William Kerlin, and others; also a cow, horse, and household goods; late the estate of Robert Crawford; seized and taken in execution by

October 23, 1775. ‖ NATHANIEL VERNON, Sheriff.

PHILADELPHIA, October 25.

Last Week the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this province chose the Hon. JOHN MORTON, Esq; for their Speaker; and CHARLES MOORE, Esq; Clerk of the House. OWEN JONES, Esq; is continued Provincial Treasurer; JOSEPH FOX, Esq; Barrack-Master; and WILLIAM CRISPIN, Esq; Collector of Excise.

Last Sunday died of an apoplectic stroke, in the fifty-third year of his age, the Hon. PEYTON RANDOLPH, Esq; of Virginia, late President of the Continental Congress, a gentleman who possessed the virtues of humanity in an eminent degree, and joining with them the soundest judgment, was the delight of his friends in private life, and a most valuable member of society, having long filled, and with great ability and integrity discharged the most honourable public trusts.—To the truth of this, his family, his friends, and his country bear mournful testimony.

On Monday morning, the 16th instant, before day, a transport ship, Captain Hastings, was stranded on Brigantine Beach, on the New-Jersey coast. She had on board Captain Duncan Campbell, Lieutenant Sims, two Serjeants, and twenty-one privates, bound from Boston for New-York as a recruiting party. The Captain and Lieutenant got off the Beach the next day in a small boat, and went towards New-York, in order to get on board the Asia Man of War, but were prevented by the zeal and activity of Lieutenant Loveland, of Egg-Harbour, who, after a pursuit of 36 hours, took them on board a small vessel at Cranberry Inlet, assisted by Lieutenant Cook, with six men, from an adjacent county. Captain Hastings, and three of the soldiers, were brought to this city last Saturday evening, under a guard; the rest of the soldiers, with the Captain and Lieutenant, were brought here yesterday. Before they quitted the ship they threw overboard several pieces of cannon belonging to the vessel, 60 muskets and two and a half barrels of powder. The vessel left Boston the 5th of October, in company with a twenty gun ship, and one transport with some troops bound for Halifax. No other ships of war or troops had sailed. General Gage was to sail in a day or two, in a merchant ship of 16 guns. The 48th and 59th regiments being greatly reduced, the privates are incorporated into other regiments, and their officers going home. The object of Col. Arnold's expedition was not known at Boston, but supposed to be destined against Halifax. Beef at Boston was nine-pence sterling per lb. mutton a quarter of a dollar, and bills of exchange sold at 20 per cent. discount.

As some of the privates brought here yesterday are known to have been formerly in this city, one of them a servant, and another a soldier, it is thought they were selected as fit persons to inveigle servants and others into the ministerial service.

The brig Sea Nymph, Captain Bradford, from this port for Jamaica; and the brig Catharine, Captain Mullowney, from Lisbon for this place, are taken by some of his Majesty's ships, and carried into Boston.

We hear the Honourable Continental Congress have appointed JOHN MORGAN, M. D. F. R. S. of this city, Director of the Hospital, and Physician to the American Army.

Last week Lampartus Sheelen was committed to Reading goal, for uttering counterfeit Fifty Shilling bills, in imitation of those of this province.—He lately arrived here from Germany, where he got them printed. On searching his chest, which had a false bottom, near 1700 pounds were found of the same sort.

By an express arrived at Hartford on the eighth instant, from Ticonderoga, we have intelligence, that our people are in possession of Montreal—that they have taken a quantity of provisions going to the enemy at St. John's, intercepted a letter from the commander of the fort to General Carleton, informing him that they had not more than three weeks provision, and must speedily give up, unless some relief could be had. We are further advised, that our people had intrenched near the fort, were about to attack it, and that articles of capitulation had been proposed by the enemy, but rejected by General Montgomery.

Extract of a Letter from Quebec, dated September 17, 1775.

"We have accounts from St. John's, where the King's troops are in garrison, that the Continental troops were laying siege to it. The confusion this has thrown every thing into is inexpressible. Proper persons were immediately employed in collecting what Canadians they could, in order to take up arms; and I have the pleasure to assure they met with little or no success. Was a vigorous effort to be made on your side, this country would be your own. The tools of government are in full employment, some in observing the conduct of the Canadians, and others in watching the motions and actions of the English Americans, who can neither speak or stir without its being known."

We hear from Canada, that the Lieutenant Governor, who commands at Quebec during the absence of Carleton, has about a thousand Canadians embodied, but they are so strongly suspected, that it is thought prudent not to trust them with a larger quantity of ammunition than four rounds.

The Inhabitants of the several Townships in the County of Northampton met on the 27th of September last, and elected, by Ballot, the following Persons as Committee-men for their respective Townships. viz. Lewis Gordon, Abraham Arndt, Thomas Sillyman, Henry Lawalt, Christopher Wagner, John Beil, Jacob Morry, David Deshler, Peter Rhoads, John Greesemer, John Wetzel, Andrew Engelman, Daniel Knows, John Hartman, Thomas Everet, John Hunsacker, John Solt, George Gilbert, Niegel Gray, Peter Anthony, William Beck, Jacob Hubler, Benjamin Depuy, Godfrey Greenswich, Robert Levers, Nicholas Depuy, Jacobus Vangarda, and James Vanoken.

At the same Time the following Persons were chosen a Committee of Correspondence; to wit, Lewis Gordon, Christopher Wagner, Jacob Morry, Thomas Sillyman, and Henry Lawalt.

At a Quarterly Meeting of *The Society of Englishmen, and Sons of Englishmen, &c.* held at Carpenters Hall last Monday Evening, it being represented that Christopher Carter, one of the Members, had shewn himself inimical to the Liberties of America, he was unanimously expelled the said Society.

New-Castle, on Delaware, Oct. 21, 1775.

The Representatives of the Freeholders and Freemen of this Colony met this Day here in Assembly, for the first Time since their Election, and chose the Honourable *Cæsar Rodney*, Esq; Speaker, and Mr. *James Booth*, Clerk, nem. con.

The House *unanimously* re-appointed *Cæsar Rodney*, *Thomas M'Kean* and *George Read*, Esquires, Delegates to represent this Colony in the Continental Congress for the Year ensuing.

WHEREAS divers Persons, following the Employment or Occupation of a Carter, Waggoner, Drayman or Porter, within the City of Philadelphia, have of late neglected to do and perform the several Matters and Things directed to be observed by all such Persons, in and by an Act of Assembly of this Province, passed in the Tenth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, it is therefore thought proper to publish the Substance of the said Act, that no Person may hereafter pretend Ignorance of the same.——It is thereby enacted,

THAT no Person or Persons whatever, from and after the Publication of said Act, shall follow the Employment or Occupation of a Waggoner, Carter, Drayman or Porter, within the City of Philadelphia, without first causing his or their Name or Names to be registered, and his or their Carriage or Carriages, intended by him or them to be used in said Business, to be numbered in a Book, kept for that Purpose by the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the said City, and without procuring and receiving from the said Clerk a Certificate of such Registry, containing the Number of his or their respective Carriage or Carriages, under the Penalty of *Five Shillings* for every Day he shall so follow the said Business.—And

That every Person or Persons, following the said Occupation or Employment, shall number, or cause to be numbered, their several and respective Carriages, on the outside of each Shaft, with the same Figures and Numbers as shall be entered in the said Book, and contained in his or their respective Certificates, and none other, in large Figures, not less than two Inches in Length, to be made of good, strong, durable Tin or Copper, under the Penalty of *Five Shillings* for each and every Offence, for every Day he shall use or employ such Carriage not marked and registered as aforesaid, or that shall wilfully deface the same when numbered, or that shall neglect to keep them plain and visible.—And

That all such Persons found in the Streets with their Horse or Horses and Carriages, and not in actual Service, who shall neglect or refuse to work, at seasonable Hours, when called upon, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of *Five Shillings* for every such Offence.—And

That if any Waggoner, Carter, Drayman or Porter, shall demand more for his Service and Labour, than is fixed and ascertained in the Rates settled by the Mayor or Recorder, or either of them, with the Wardens of the said City, or shall neglect to repair with his Carriage, when unemployed, to the Places appointed by said Mayor, Recorder and Aldermen, together with the Wardens aforesaid, he shall forfeit and pay the Sum of *Five Shillings* for every such Offence.—And

That any of the Persons aforesaid, who shall bring his Carriage on the Brick Pavement before the Door of any Inhabitant, without the Leave of the Owner, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of *Two Shillings* for every such Offence; and if any of the Persons aforesaid shall suffer his Horse or Horses to go faster than a slow Pace or Trot, within the built Parts of the City, he shall forfeit and pay the Sum of *Ten Shillings* for every such Offence.—And

That no Person or Persons shall suffer his or their Horse or Horses to go at large within the built Parts of the City, under the Penalty of *One Shilling* for every Horse so going at large; and that all and every Tavern or Inn-Keeper, having Occasion to take Horses through the said City, shall take them bridled or haltered through the same, not faster than a slow Pace or Trot, under the Penalty of *One Shilling*, for every Horse taken or driven through the said City.

All and every the Penalties and Forfeitures incurred in and by Virtue of this Act, shall be sued for and recovered before any Justice of the Peace of the said City; and shall be paid, one Moiety to the Informer, and the other Moiety to the Overseers of the Poor, for the Use of the Poor of the said City; but if convicted upon View of a Justice of the Peace, the whole Forfeiture shall be paid to the Use of the Poor; and if the Offender shall refuse or neglect to pay the same, every such Forfeiture shall be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods, and for Want of Distress, sent to the common Goal, till the same, with Costs, be satisfied.—And in case any Negroe or Mulattoe Slave shall offend against this Act, he shall, instead of Imprisonment, be publicly whipped, at the Discretion of the Justice, not exceeding Twenty-one Lashes, unless the Master or Mistress of such Slave shall pay the Fine or Forfeiture hereby inflicted.

By an Act of Assembly of this Province, passed in the Ninth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, it is enacted,

That every Carter or Waggoner, employed to hawl Wood for the Inhabitants of the said City, District of Southwark, and Townships of the Northern Liberties, Moyamensing or Passyunk, is to have a sufficient Number of hewn Standards, his own Property, to prevent the Wood from falling off from his Carriage, marked on the Outside with the initial Letters of his Christian and Sirnames, under the Penalty of *Five Shillings*.—And

Every Carter or Waggoner, hired to hawl Wood to any of the Inhabitants aforesaid, shall forfeit *Two Shillings* for every Stick of such Wood applied or appropriated to his own Use.

The two last Fines to be applied as the former Fines to the Use of the Poor.

By an Act of Assembly of this Province, passed in the Twelfth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, it is enacted, that no Person or Persons shall follow the Business or Employment of a Chimney Sweeper either by himself, his Servants or Negroes, after the Publication of said Act, within the City of Philadelphia, the District of Southwark, or the Townships of the Northern Liberties, without conforming to the Regulations of the said Act, under the following Penalties, viz.

For neglecting to register his or their Name or Names, and the Name or Names of his or their Servants, Negroes or other Persons aforesaid, with a Number affixed to every such Name, in a Book to be kept for that Purpose by the Clerk of the Philadelphia Contributionship for the ensuring Houses from Loss by Fire, and receiving from the said Clerk a Certificate of every such Registry, under the Penalty of *Five Shillings* for every Day he shall follow by himself, or cause to be followed by his Servants, Negroes or others, the said Business.

For neglecting to wear, or cause to be worn, on the Front of their Caps, in full View, the Number contained in such Certificate, in large Figures, not less than two Inches in Length, made of strong durable Tin or Copper, or for wilfully defacing, concealing, or neglecting to keep the said Number plain and visible, *Five Shillings* for every Day he or they shall follow said Employment, not wearing the said Number.

For neglecting to sweep, or cause to be swept, any Chimney or Chimnies, within the Limits aforesaid, within Forty-eight Hours after Application to him or them made, *Five Shillings*.

The Rates for sweeping Chimnies within the said Limits, not more than one Mile distant from the Northern and Southern Boundaries of said City, shall be, not exceeding *Nine-pence* for a single Funnel, and not exceeding *Fifteen-pence* for a Chimney with a double Funnel.

Every Person, whose Chimney shall take Fire and blaze out at the Top, not having been swept within one Calendar Month, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of *Twenty Shillings*; but if swept within that Time, and taking Fire and blazing out at the Top, the Person who swept the same, either by himself, his Servants or Negroes, shall forfeit and pay *Twenty Shillings*.

All and every the Forfeitures and Penalties, imposed by virtue of this Act, shall be paid to the Overseers of the Poor of the City, District or Township, where the Offence shall be committed, for the Use of the Poor thereof, to be recovered before any Justice of the Peace of the City or County where the Offence shall be committed, who is hereby authorised to hear, try and determine the same.

As the Forfeitures and Penalties, incurred by Virtue of the aforesaid Acts, are to be applied to the Use of the Poor, it is hoped that the Overseers of the Poor will be vigilant in enforcing a Compliance with Laws, so well calculated for the Safety and Convenience of the Inhabitants.

¶¶ The PUBLIC are requested to take notice, That the MAYOR'S COURT will be held at the Court-house in this city, on Tuesday, the 31st day of October instant, at Ten o'clock in the forenoon.

*** The EASTERN POST not arrived when this paper went to press.

TO-MORROW, at One o'Clock,

At Footman and Jeyes's Vendue-store,

The Corner of Vine and Second-streets,

WILL begin the Sale of a large Assortment of MERCHANDIZE.----Also, The Remainder of a large Store of DRY GOODS, consisting of a great Variety of Articles suitable to the Season.

TO BE SOLD,

At RICHARD FOOTMAN'S Store, the Corner of Vine & Third-streets, for Ready Money only,

SUPERFINE, middling and low-priced Broadcloths, with Shaloons and Rattinets to match; a Variety of Silks; Bath Coatings; Snuff in Bottles; &c. &c. ¶tw.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Ashton, in the county of Chester, on the night of the 16th instant, an English servant man, named *Henry Wright*, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, wears his own short brown hair, turned up before, long visaged and smooth face, he has a large remarkable cut upon one of his arms; his clothes are uncertain. Whoever apprehends the above servant, and secures him in any of his Majesty's goals in this province, shall be entitled to the above reward, and reasonable charges, if brought home, by

October 20, 1775. ‖ GEORGE PEIRCE.

Chester County, Oct. 19, 1775.

WAS committed to my Custody, one Robert Gallowher, who says he is a Servant to Joseph Wiley, in Fawn Township, York County, who advertised Five Pounds reward for taking him up. His said Master is desired to come, pay charges, and take him away, in three weeks from this date, otherwise he will be discharged, on paying his fees by JOEL WILLIS, Goaler. ¶

To be SOLD at public vendue, on Thursday, the 23d day of November next, on the Premises,

A GRIST MILL, with two pair of stones, and three boulting reels and wheat fan, all in good order, a large well built mill-house, two dwelling-houses, a barn and out-houses, and about 15 acres of land; also sundry household goods, late the property of Jacob G. Bergen. The premises are situate at Penn's Neck, about 4 miles from Princetown, 12 miles land carriage to Philadelphia market, 15 miles land carriage to New-York market, at which time and place the conditions will be made known, by JOSEPH SKELTON, JOHN IMLEY, ARCHIBALD MERCER, and JOHN SCHENCK, Assignees. ¶

Kennet, 18th of Tenth Month, 1775.

THIRTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away, last night, from the Constable of Kennet township, Chester county, one Thomas Dudgin, was in custody for stealing a silver watch; he came lately from Ireland, and appeared to be about 25 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, of a fair complexion, and marked with the small-pox, grey eyes, and long light coloured hair, tied in a club; had on, when he went away, a plain hat, with a narrow brim, bound round the edge, a light blue cloth coat, with a striped or check jacket. Whoever takes up said Thomas Dudgin, and secures him in Chester goal, or brings him to the subscriber, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

¶ JOSHUA SHARPLESS.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

WAS taken out of the pasture of the subscriber, on Monday night last, a dark brown Gelding, near 15 hands high, natural trotter, the off hind foot white in the hollow of the pastern joint, as low as the hoof, a few white hairs above the rose in his forehead, marked with the saddle upon his withers, shod before. Any person securing the said horse, so as the owner may get him again, shall have the above reward, paid by ARCHIBALD SHIELDS, living near Sassafras Church, in Cæcil county, Maryland. ¶ *Oct. 20, 1775.*

CAME to the dwelling of the subscriber, in Norriton township, Philadelphia county, on Friday, the 8th of September last, two cows, one of which is a large old brindle, with some white in her face; the other a red and white, with one broken horn. The owner or owners are desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

¶ JAMES INGHAM.

Darby, October 23, 1775.

STRAYED or STOLEN, in the night of the 18th inst. out of the pasture of the subscriber, a sorrel HORSE, with a white mane and tail, 6 years old, 14 hands high, newly shod before, low carriage, paces, trots, and canters, is used to go in a chair. Whoever takes up and secures said horse, so that the owner may get him again, shall, if strayed, receive *Twenty Shillings* reward; but if stolen, and the thief convicted of the same, shall have for the thief and horse *Three Pounds*, and all reasonable charges. JACOB SERRILL. ¶

N. B. On the 3d day of this instant, a person travelling from Philadelphia to Maryland left his pocket-book in the subscriber's shop, it contains some money, and a letter directed to a person in Baltimore. The owner is desired to call or send for it. ¶

FOURTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Kent county, on Delaware, near the Horse Head, on Sunday, the 25th of June last, a servant man, named *Aaron Loper*, but goes by the name of *Aaron Walker*, a cart wheelwright by trade, country-born, a large cut on his left wrist with a broad-ax, about 30 years of age, and about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, a great lover of liquor, black hair, tied behind and cliped on the top of his head; had on, when he went away, an old wool hat, a fearnought outside jacket, of a lead colour, a home-made under dress, with yellow stripes, coarse shirt and trowsers, pale blue stockings, half-worn shoes, and white metal buckles. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him so as his master may get him again, shall have the above reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by

August 14, 1775. ¶8w. THOMAS PRESTON.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Drumore township, Lancaster county, on the 5th of September last, an Irish servant lad, named *Donald Shields*, a chunky, well set fellow, of a dark complexion, down look, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, his hair cut short before, and about 18 or 19 years of age; he had no wearing apparel on, when he went away, except an old felt hat, and a coarse shirt and trowsers. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so that his master may get him again, shall have TWENTY SHILLINGS reward, and reasonable charges, if brought home, paid by

¶ JOHN M'CULLOUGH.

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD by
JAMES ADAMS,
At his Printing-Office, in WILMINGTON,
The *Wilmington* and *Pennsylvania* ALMANACKS,
For the YEAR of our LORD, 1776.

Among the contents of the Wilmington *Almanack (besides the usual astronomical calculations) are,*

DIRECTIONS, shewing people what is in their own power both with respect to the prevention and cure of diseases; An Elegy to the memory of the American volunteers, who fell in the engagement between the Massachusetts-Bay militia and the British troops, April 19, 1775; Observations on faces; The Irishman's epistle to the officers and troops at Boston; Liberty-tree; A droll dialogue between a fisherman of Poole, in England, and a countryman, relative to the trade of America, and proposed victory over the Americans, &c. A remarkable instance of American increase; Remedies for inward diseases in cattle.----Together with significant sayings, interspersed among the columns of aspects, tables of interest, &c. &c.

Contents of the Pennsylvania *Almanack (besides the usual calculations, viz.* Continuation of William Penn's advice to his children; Conclusion of Wisdom's Call to the young of both sexes; Substitutes for tea; The character of a true friend; Remedy for lameness, produced by a fixed contraction of the parts affected; this medicine has been the means of curing a gentleman of New-York, aged 63 years, whose arm from the shoulder to his fingers ends was so withered and wasted, that no blood could come therefrom, and was one fourth in size less than the other, and is now in its full state; as well as others in that government; The Image's Speech to the superstitious pilgrim; Receipts in farriery; Pithy sayings; tables of interest at 6 and 7 per cent. &c. &c. ¶

Philadelphia, October 4, 1775.

LOST last Monday, in Philadelphia, a shagreen studded WATCH CASE. Whoever will bring it to the PRINTERS, shall have TEN SHILLINGS reward.

Pittsburgh, September 23, 1775.

TO all Persons concerned in Lands, situate on the Ohio, granted by the Six Nation Indians, by Deed, dated at Fort Stanwix, the Third of November, 1768, to the suffering Traders, &c. Anno 1763.

A Number of the Grantees of the said Lands being met here, at the Request of WILLIAM TRENT, they have desired the Subscribers to give public Notice, that a general Meeting of all Persons concerned in the Premises is appointed to be held at Carlisle, in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, on the second Monday in November next, which will be the 13th Day of the Month, then and there to agree on such Matters and Things as may be esteemed most beneficial for the Grantees, and to encourage the Settlement of the Lands within the Grant.

Those who cannot attend, are desired to appoint some Person, properly impowered, to act for them.

ROBERT CALLENDER,
GEORGE MORGAN.

BY virtue of an order of Orphan's Court, on Friday, the 27th day of this instant October, will be exposed to sale by public vendue, on the premises, a certain messuage or tenement, and two lots or parcels of land, situate in the township of Blockley, in the county of Philadelphia, one of them adjoining Thomas Paschall's land, and contains about ten acres; and the other of them adjoining the abovementioned lot, land of Joseph Lee's, and the late John Marshall's land, and contains twenty acres; late the real estate of Thomas Musgrove, late of the said township, deceased. LYDIA MUSGROVE, JONAS SUPPLEE, and ISAAC WARNER, Administrators. *Sept.* 25, 1775. ¶

Philadelphia, October 9, 1775.

JUST ARRIVED from *SCOTLAND*, in the Ship CLEMENTINA, PATRICK BROWN, Master, now lying off Hamilton's Wharff,

A NUMBER of young, healthy, indented SERVANTS; such as, Boys and Girls;---Farmers, House-Carpenters, Blacksmiths, Taylors, Weavers, and a few House-Maids;---whose Times are to be disposed of, on reasonable Terms, by JOHN ROSS, at the Bird-in-Hand Wharff, or by the MASTER on board.

JUST PUBLISHED *(price 9d. or 6s. per dozen)* and
TO BE SOLD BY
ISAAC COLLINS,
PRINTER, IN *BURLINGTON*,

EXTRACTS from the JOURNAL of PROCEEDINGS of the PROVINCIAL CONGRESS of NEW-JERSEY, held at TRENTON, in the Months of *May*, *June* and *August*, 1775. Published by Order.

*** They are also to be had, by Wholesale or Retail, of WILLIAM WOODHOUSE, Bookbinder, in Front-street, near Chestnut-street, Philadelphia. ¶

TO BE SOLD BY
THOMAS LAKE, in Second-street, near the New-market, for CASH only,

A PARCEL of Jamaica RUM, remarkably strong, and would answer to be reduced; Muscovado Sugar, in Hogsheads, Tierces, and Barrels; likewise a Parcel of Windward-Island Rum, very stout; Mahogany, of most Dimensions; Logwood, &c. *October* 11, 1775. 6W.

To the ELECTORS for the County of CHESTER.

GENTLEMEN,

AS most of you might observe that I was not at your last election, I am sensible it is a duty I owe to you, and perhaps to myself, to inform you, that the peculiar circumstance of my family at that time would not admit of my attending; it was not owing to any political motive, or alteration in my sentiments. Your voting me so high on the return, with the present Sheriff, demands my grateful acknowledgment: Permit me to return you my unfeigned thanks for this additional favour, and to assure you, that I remain in expectation of that office, and shall be very desirous to obtain it, when the present Sheriff's time expires by law, if you should then think me deserving.---- I am respectfully, your obliged friend,

Nantmill, October 6, 1775. ‖ WILLIAM GIBBONS.

MADE his escape, this morning, from a constable and a guard, a certain WILLIAM KIDD, who was in custody, under commitment, for inhumanly wounding and biteing an ear off one of his Majesty's subjects; he is about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, swarthy complexion, black eyes, long visage, and pock-marked; his clothes uncertain, he is apt to get drunk, and very quarrelsome, and in a combat is apt (in a dog-like manner) to use his teeth. Whoever apprehends said KIDD, and secures him in any of his Majesty's goals, so that he may be brought to justice, shall have SEVEN POUNDS reward, paid by SIMON RUFFCORN, Constable, in New-Britain, in Bucks county. *October* 6, 1775. §

Philadelphia Constitutional Post-Office,

October 10, 1775.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Post will leave this Office, on Thursday next, for New-York, and continue to go three Times a Week, between Philadelphia and New-York, setting out every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, and twice every Week to the Eastward, as far as Portsmouth, in New-Hampshire. A Post also sets out every Tuesday and Saturday to the Southward, and proceeds as far as Savannah, in Georgia.

R. BACHE, POST-MASTER.

N. B. The OFFICE is kept on the West Side of Front-street, a few Doors Southward of the Coffee-House.

TO BE SOLD,

TWO healthy Dutch SERVANT LADS, and a WOMAN; they have each more than 3 years to serve, and would suit either town or country: The present owner having no employment for them, is the reason of their being offered for sale. Enquire of the PRINTERS. ¶

TO BE RENTED,

A Three-story brick HOUSE and kitchen, chair-house, stable and hay-loft, stable-yard and garden, a pump before the kitchen door, situate in the District of Southwark, between Fourth and Fifth-streets, at the entrance of Passyunk road; to be taken possession of about the 27th or 28th of November next.--- For particulars, enquire of ROBERT HARDIE, at his house, in Spruce-street, who has the following articles for sale, viz. Morocco leather; mens, womens, and boys Genoa leather gloves; oil-cloth umbrelloes; silk ditto; Barcelona handkerchiefs; silk petticoats; coffee; white Port wine. ¶

THE Subscriber, having had long Experience in *Metallurgy*, *trying* of *Ores* and *Smelting*, hereby offers his Service, during the approaching Winter Months, to three or four Gentlemen, who may chuse to be fundamentally instructed in that Branch of the Arts and Sciences. As he is a German, he could wish to give his Instructions in that Language. Enquire at the Widow KREIDER's, in Third-street, for

¶ J. L. VIEDEBANT.

THIS is to give notice to any person concerned, that there was put on board of *Sterling*, *Cook*, and *Allec*'s shallop, about the 20th of April last, a small Barrel of Muscovado Sugar, about three parts full, branded on the bilge with the letter F. Whoever owns the same, by making their property appear, shall have the same returned, at Philadelphia, with paying the freight and cost of this advertisement.

Kent county, on Delaware, at William Cook's store. ¶

THREE POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN out of the house of the subscriber, in Pilesgrove, Salem county, on the first of this instant October, by a person unknown, a light coloured silk saggathy coat, almost new, a silk saggathy jacket, of a brown colour, with large plain silver buttons on it, a pair of light coloured fustian breeches, with round silver buttons, two Irish linen shirts, two pair of stockings, one pair thread and the other worsted; about Four Pounds in cash, chiefly small money, none of the bills above Fifteen Shillings, and only one of that number; a razor, a worked pocket-book, marked I. B. and part lined with black taffety, a pair of womens silk mitts, and a handkerchief, of an orange colour.---- Whoever takes up said robber, and secures the goods, so that the owner may get them again, shall, upon his conviction, receive the above reward, and for the thief only FIFTEEN SHILLINGS reward, ELISHA BASSETT. ¶

Chester County, September 30, 1775.

RUN away from the subscriber, a certain *John Hetherington*, who I had in my custody for horse-stealing, which he generally practices, and is every other way an accomplished villain; he had on an old grey surtout, blue jacket, old shoes, and striped trowsers; wears his hair short, of a darkish complexion, about 5 feet 10 inches high, well made, very talkative, sly and artful. Whoever apprehends the said *Hetherington*, and secures him in any of his Majesty's goals on the continent, shall receive, if taken in the county, FOUR DOLLARS, if out of it THREE POUNDS, from JOSEPH MATHEWS. ¶

STRAYED or STOLEN, from out of the pasture of the subscriber, in Ridley township, Chester county, on Providence road, 3 miles from Darby, on the 3d instant, at night, a bay roan MARE, more white about her shoulders than any other part, with scars on the lower part of each, occasioned by the collar, a scar on one of her hind hoofs, occasioned by a cork of her shoe, high hip boned, about 7 years old, a natural pacer, has a sort of a rack in her pace, and appears to be somewhat lame, cat-hammed, 14 hands high, shod before, a thick mane and tail, thick high neck, but low carriage. Whoever takes up said mare, and brings her to the owner, or gives intelligence, so that he may get her again, shall have TWENTY SHILLINGS reward, and if stolen, and the thief brought to justice, FIVE POUNDS for both, paid by

October 6, 1775. ¶ SAMUEL LAUNDERS.

STRAYED away from the plantation of the subscriber, in Horsham township, Philadelphia county, some time in June last, two STEERS, and a HEIFER between one and two years old, one of the steers is of a brindle colour, with some white in his face and on his back between the hips, and part of his tail, and is thought to have some white about his belly and flanks; the other is a red one, with a white face; the heifer has red sides, and white along the back; they are all three marked with a crop in the far ear, and a piece cut out of the point of the near ear, so as to make it forked. Any person that will secure them, and give notice to the owner, where he may have them again, shall have TEN SHILLINGS reward, and reasonable charges, paid by ABRAHAM LUKENS. ¶

Charles-Town, Cæcil County, Maryland, Sept. 30, 1775.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN, on the 21st of this instant, TWO HORSES; one a chestnut sorrel, six years old, 14½ hands high, with a large star in his forehead, and a large snip on one side of his nose, shod all round, paces and trots.--- The other a bay, 8 years old, about 15 hands high, with a large blaze in his face, one of his hind feet white, has the appearance of a brand or wound upon one of his buttocks, some white hairs about his mane and tail, paces short and high, trots well, is shod all round, and high spirited. Whoever takes up said horses, shall receive Fifteen Shillings for each, and reasonable charges if brought home, and for the thief (if stolen) the above reward, paid by THOMAS HUGHES, or

‖ 8W. FRANCIS CURTIS.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, in Radnor township, Chester county, A BROWN BULLOCK, between 3 and 4 years old. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

August 20, 1775. JASHER ROBERTS. ¶

RUN away, last night, from the Subscriber, living at the Sign of the Waggon, on Lancaster road, a servant LAD, named JOHN HALL, about 16 years of age, slender made, about 5 feet 5 inches high, thin and pale faced, long brown hair, grey eyes; had on an old wool hat, spotted blanketing or swanskin jacket, with sleeves, coarse shirt and trowsers, and barefooted; very much given to schemes to deceive. Whoever takes him up, and secures him in any goal, so that his master may get him again, shall have THIRTY SHILLINGS reward, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

September 16, 1775. ‖ CALEB WAY, junior.

BY THE HONOURABLE
JOHN PENN, ESQUIRE,
Governor and Commander in Chief of the province of Pennsylvania, and counties of New-Castle, Kent and Sussex, on Delaware,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS I have received information that, on the sixteenth day of last month, a certain John Faughnar was robbed and inhumanly murdered, on the highway, near the Red Lyon, in Uwchland township, in Chester county. And whereas a certain Fleming Elliot stands charged on oath with the perpetration of the said robbery and murder, and it is necessary for the safety and well being of his Majesty's subjects, that the authors of such atrocious and inhuman crimes should be brought to condign and exemplary punishment, I have thought fit, by and with the advice of the Council, to issue this my proclamation, hereby strictly enjoining and requiring all Judges, Justices, Sheriffs, Constables, and other officers, as well as all other his Majesty's Subjects within this province, to make diligent search and inquiry after the said Fleming Elliot, and to use all possible means for apprehending and securing him, that he may be proceeded against according to law. And I do hereby promise and engage that the public reward of FIFTY POUNDS shall be paid to any person or persons, who shall apprehend and secure the said Fleming Elliot, in one of his Majesty's goals of this province, so that he be prosecuted to conviction.

Given under my hand, and the Great Seal of the said province, at Philadelphia, the fifth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventy-five, and in the fifteenth year of the reign of our sovereign Lord George the Third, by the Grace of God, of Great-Britain, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, and so forth.

By his Honour's Command,
JOSEPH SHIPPEN, jun. Secretary. JOHN PENN.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

N. B. The above named Fleming Elliot is described to be about five feet ten or eleven inches high, with dark hair, a long full visage, a small beard, and a fair complexion. He wore a cocked hat, white shirt and trowsers, and a light coloured waistcoat without sleeves, and had with him a small knapsack with clothes, tied with blue or green binding.

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN away from his bail, living in Greenwich township, Gloucester county, a certain Irishman, named JAMES BROWN, about 5 feet 6 inches high, brown hair, and has a scar over one eye; had on, and took with him, when he went away, a brown coatee, striped under jacket, and trowsers of the same, a pair of buckskin breeches, a good felt hat, two pair of old ozenbrigs trowsers, and two shirts of the same, three pair of blue yarn stockings, one pair of thread ditto, old pumps, plain brass buckles, one fine shirt, and an old silk handkerchief; he is very talkative, and loves strong drink. Whoever takes up said *James Brown*, and delivers him to the subscriber, or any of his Majesty's goals, so that he may be had again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

October 1, 1775. ‖ ISABELLA CARTER.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, the 8th of May, 1775, from Birdsborough Forge, a Negroe man, named *Cuff*, goes by the name of *Cuff Dix*, a smart well set fellow, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, speaks good English, but has a little stoppage in his speech; had on, and took with him, an old felt hat, an iron collar round his neck, it is likely he soon got that off, a brown jacket, ozenbrigs shirt and trowsers, leather breeches, and good shoes; is a hammerman by trade. Also a Negroe man, named *Chester*, on Saturday night, September 9, 1775, a stout fellow, about 5 feet 8 inches high, speaks good English, is pock-marked, and flat footed; had on, when he went away, a good beaver hat, a light coloured Wilton coatee, ozenbrigs shirt and trowsers, and good shoes. *Chester* formerly belonged to one Keys, in the Jerseys, and was seen on the road to Philadelphia. Whoever takes up said Negroes, and brings them home, or secures them, or either of them, in any goal, so that their master may have them again, shall have THREE POUNDS reward for each, and reasonable charges, paid by MARK BIRD. *T.b.c.t.f.*

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away on the 24th of August, 1775, from the subscriber, living in Deptford township, Gloucester county, a Dutch servant boy, named *Adam Lawour*, about 17 years of age, marked with the small-pox, dark brown hair, pale faced, and big grey eyes; had on, when he went away, a felt hat, a brown and white and yellow striped lincey under jacket, without sleeves, a red serge upper ditto, with one sleeve of duffield, the striped jacket a hand's breadth longer than the red one, a flaxen shirt, and tow trowsers; had neither shoes nor stockings. It is supposed he is gone towards Lancaster, as he was seen on the 12th of September crossing the upper ferry of Schuylkill, in a covered waggon travelling that way. Whoever takes up said servant, and lodges him in any of his Majesty's goals, and gives information to his said master, or to Peter Deshong, at the Governor's mill, in the Northern Liberties of Philadelphia, or to the Widow of Detrick Reese, in Market street, at the Sign of King George, between Third and Fourth-streets, Philadelphia, shall be entitled to the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by the above named Widow, or by

WILLIAM LAWRENCE.

N. B. Any person who takes him up is desired to be watchful of him, he has been taken twice since he first ran away, and he always found means to get off again. *Thief.*

Warwick, in Bucks County, Sept. 23, 1775.

WHEREAS I, the subscriber, having some years past been misled by evil-disposed counsellors, did, in the *Pennsylvania Gazette* of *Sept.* 20, 1770, throw some aspersions on the conduct and character of my wife *Catharine*, and accused her as if she had clandestinely taken into her possession some bonds of mine, and retained them to my damage, and had also contracted large debts in several places to my damage; and therefore, in the same paper I forewarned all persons not to pay her any debts due to me, nor to trust her on my account; but having since that time, upon more prudent examination of my wife's conduct found her to be innocent and faultless, with regard to such aspersions, the bonds which she had kept, being her own proper right, being a part of her dowry by a former husband, and as touching the debts which I charged her with contracting in several places to my damage, I have found they were only such as were necessary towards housekeeping; and whereas we have both been since, and are now reconciled and dwell together peaceably, I therefore desire all persons not to take any notice of the aspersions or restraints published in said papers, but to deal with her in my name, with the same confidence as formerly, before such papers were printed. ‖ SAMUEL BLAKER.

TO BE SOLD,

A YOUNG HEALTHY NEGROE WENCH, about 20 Years of Age, with one Male Child, about two Years and two Months old; she can be recommended for her Honesty and Sobriety, and is disposed of only for Want of Employment. Enquire of the PRINTERS. ¶

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.